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INTERNATIONAL

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Eire (inc. tax)	1/9	Morocco	1.20 Dh.
Denmark	1.75 D.Kr.	Netherlands	0.85 Flor.
France	1.00 Fr.	Nigeria	2/6
Germany	0.90 D.M.	Norway	1.75 N.Kr.
Great Britain	1/6	Portugal	6 Esc.
Greece	6 Drs.	Spain	15 Ptas.
India	Rs. 2.25	Sweden	1.50 S.Kr.
Iran	20 Rials	Switzerland	1.00 S.Fr.
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United Press International.

END OF THE NIGHT—Pro-divorce Italians carry torches and set off firecrackers during a victory march in Rome yesterday celebrating passage of the divorce law.

Italy Gets Its First Divorce Law; Stampede in Courts Is Foreseen

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

ROME, Dec. 1 (NYT).—The Italian parliament gave final approval early this morning to the institution of divorce in Catholic Italy, where such legislation has been one of the most bitterly contested changes of the postwar period.

The vote ended a marathon session of the Chamber of Deputies. The bill was introduced in 1965 by Socialist Deputy Loris Fortuna, and the draft approved was identical to that passed by the Italian Senate on Oct. 9.

The Senate had amended the bill as passed by the Chamber a year ago and sent it back to the lower house, where additional attempts to amend and delay it were defeated yesterday.

President Giuseppe Saragat signed the bill tonight. It will become law with its publication in the government's Official Gazette, a formality which rarely takes more than 15 days.

[Enemies of the divorce law immediately launched a drive to repeal it with a national referendum, a weapon last used in 1946 to oust the monarchy, UPI reported. Twenty-five prominent Catholics announced they would seek to defeat divorce with an appeal to the country's 54 million citizens.

[The referendum battle was opened less than an hour after divorce became law in a historic 319-286 vote by an exhausted Chamber of Deputies.]

[Pope Paul VI, conveying his displeasure in a message from Australia, led the Vatican today in denouncing the new law, the AP reported.

[Aides interrupted the Pope's activities in Sydney, where he is midway through a ten-day Asian and Pacific journey, to advise him that the parliament had legalized divorce.

[The Vatican said the Pope, though not entirely surprised, felt "profound suffering" over the passage of the law, which he charged damages Italian family life and the 1929 church-state concordat.

[The papal statement indicated the Pope intends to pursue the matter as a diplomatic protest to Italy, but he refrained from calling on Catholics outright to support

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Associated Press.

WINNING TEAM—Loris Fortuna (left) and Antonio Baslini leaving parliament in Rome after the vote on the controversial divorce bill early yesterday morning.

Bruce Hits Red Stand On POWs

Charges Hanoi Tries 'Blackmail'

By Henry Giniger

PARIS, Dec. 1 (NYT).—David K. E. Bruce, the chief of the U.S. delegation at the Vietnam peace talks, today denounced the "shameful attitude" of the Vietnamese Communists toward American war prisoners and their refusal to negotiate at the peace table.

The white-haired, 72-year-old diplomat said the peace talks are proving to be nothing more than "a propaganda field day" for the Communists. When asked about his personal intentions, he exclaimed:

"I would not think of resigning." He added that "it was not the most enjoyable prospect in the world" but if perseverance could bring the other side to negotiate, then "it is well worth the effort."

The news conference appeared to be an effort to counter three such meetings held by the North Vietnamese in the last ten days at which they stressed the recent American bombing raids on their country and loss of lives and damage to civilian installations.

Fate of the Missing

Mr. Bruce said that the U.S. effort to rescue war prisoners at a camp near Son Tay reflected grave concern for the fate of missing and captured Americans.

"There is no issue on which the American people are more united and more determined," he declared. Later, in response to a question, he said, "We intend to get those prisoners out by one means or another."

Mr. Bruce denounced as "a crude and unacceptable attempt at blackmail" the Communist refusal to discuss the prisoner problem until the United States agrees first "to their basic preconditions to negotiation."

He was referring to the demand that the United States agree to withdraw its forces rapidly and abandon support for the Saigon government. The Communists have said they would then be willing to discuss liberation of all prisoners, among other problems.

Mr. Bruce estimated that there are slightly fewer than 5,000 allied prisoners in Communist hands, including about 1,500 Americans. The allied side holds 36,000 prisoners, of which 8,000 are North Vietnamese.

Violations Listed

Noting that the North Vietnamese continue to insist that their treatment of American prisoners is lenient and humane, Mr. Bruce listed 13 articles of the 1949 Geneva Convention on War Prisoners that he asserted have been violated by the other side. These articles include information on the persons held, repatriation of sick and wounded or those held for a long time, adequate medical attention and feeding, information

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Europeans in NATO To Increase Payments

By James Goldsborough

BRUSSELS, Dec. 1.—European members today offered to pay about $180 million per year more of NATO's expenses over the next five years, a move aimed at easing the U.S. balance of payments problem and maintaining present U.S. troop levels in Europe.

The European nations "proposed a package that over the five years would total between $870 million and $920 million and includes both cash payments and manpower for NATO forces.

The new offer, which will be announced officially tomorrow in a communiqué, comes only a day after U.S. Defense Secretary Melvin Laird pledged to maintain the present level of 355,000 U.S. troops in NATO until at least mid-1972—a year longer than the previous U.S. commitment.

West German Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt called today's agreement a "response" to the new U. S. pledge.

NATO Secretary-General Manlio Brosio said that today's measures were the Europeans' effort to "better distribute the burden." He said that Europe wanted to make a greater effort both financially and militarily.

The U. S. government stayed largely behind the scenes during these European negotiations after having made it known that while money might be "helpful," what Washington really wanted was greater manpower contributions. The United States did not like the idea of being a "mercenary" army.

Though the administration did not pressure the Europeans on how much to offer, it was pointed out that the cost to the U. S. balance of payments to maintain U. S. troops in Europe was $1.8 billion, and that less than half of that was met by offset payments agreements. Some congressional critics had been asking for $1 billion more from the Europeans.

Package in 2 Categories

The European package is broken down into two categories, with $420 million over the five-year period going for such infrastructure improvements as a satellite communications system and hardened shelters for aircraft. The Germans had pledged themselves to paying 40 percent of this sum if the other countries would pay the rest. So far, 75 percent of the sum has been pledged.

The second sum, which is to be between $450 million and $500 million over the five-year period, will be spent to beef up NATO forces. Britain has already pledged to contribute here by keeping the aircraft carrier Ark Royal in service rather than retiring it and providing NATO with more squadrons of the Jaguar medium-range strike-fighter. West Germany will offer 55 transport helicopters bought from the United States.

The main difficulty in the negotiations was that Britain had said, and repeated today, that it could not contribute financially, which meant that despite the German contribution of 40 percent, the total $420 million financial pledge could not be met. Britain argued that it had its own balance of payments problems and could contribute men but not money.

The other Euro-group members took this today to be only a tentative British refusal. Both the German and Dutch delegations said afterward that subsequent meetings with the British were necessary.

Token Pledge Suggested

One source said that it would be enough for Britain to offer a token of perhaps $10 million per year to keep the German pledge at 40 percent and perhaps even get an increase from the Germans. Although the exact line-up of nations is not known, so far Germany, Belgium, Norway, Turkey and Greece have announced they will make financial contributions in addition to force contributions.

Mr. Schmidt denied that the British had refused to come up with more money and said it was simply a matter of giving them more time. He also denied that he had ever had a quarrel with the British Minister of Defense, Lord Carrington, over the matter.

He said he was sure the missing 25 percent of financial pledges would be found in the next eight weeks.

In encouraging a greater European contribution to NATO, the Nixon administration has hoped to take off some of the congressional pressure to bring U.S. troops home. Mr. Brosio said today that he felt Washington's decision yesterday to maintain levels an additional year was not tentative and he considered it a "trend."

"There is a U.S. conscience of the interdependence of North American and European defenses," he said.

The semi-annual NATO ministerial meeting will get under way in full tomorrow with a meeting

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

May Confront Ulbricht

Red Leaders Gather For Summit in Berlin

By Joe Alex Morris

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—World Communist leaders were gathering in East Berlin today for what could be a showdown with East Germany.

The Communist emergency summit set off a round of excited speculation in Western diplomatic and political quarters. Much of it centered on the fate of Walter Ulbricht, the 77-year-old East German leader—and the Communist ruler longest in office in the Soviet bloc—and whether the time had come for his departure from the public scene.

Walter Ulbricht

Mr. Ulbricht has boycotted recent Communist meetings, making policy decisions on key central European issues difficult to reach. In particular, the Communists have to hammer out a new policy on Berlin to get four-power negotiations over the divided city moving.

Mr. Ulbricht has stood out in the Communist world against the trend set by Moscow this past summer, when the Russians signed a treaty normalizing relations with West Germany. This was followed by a treaty between Bonn and Warsaw. The other Communist East European states have expressed urgent desires for similar treaties. West German Chancellor Willy Brandt has stated flatly the Moscow treaty will not be put to parliament for ratification until what he calls a "satisfactory solution" of the Berlin problem is reached. The continued jeopardy of West Berlin was dramatized in the past four days by slowdowns at the control points on the three roads leading from West Berlin to West Germany.

The East Germans instituted the go-slow in protest against a Christian Democratic party parliamentary meeting in West Berlin. They claim West Berlin is a separate entity with no political connections with West Germany.

The calling of a Communist summit in East Berlin was not the result of the Berlin traffic tie-up. It was decided at the celebration in Budapest last week marking the foundation of the Hungarian Communist party.

Mr. Ulbricht did not attend that meeting. He is reportedly ill and in an East Berlin hospital which specializes in heart cases. But he did see Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko last week.

[Television reports from East Berlin showed an apparently healthy Mr Ulbricht greeting the Russian delegation today, according to United Press International.]

The significance of the approaching meeting should not be underestimated. Observers here stressed it was called in unprecedentedly quick time.

It was on a much higher level than a simple meeting of the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Nixon Faults UAW-GM Pact In Second 'Inflation Alert'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UPI).—The Nixon administration said today the United Auto Workers' settlement with General Motors was inflationary and warned that higher wages, coupled with higher auto prices, would cause more Americans to switch to foreign-made cars.

In its second "inflation alert," the administration said wage increases—averaging about 7 percent throughout the economy—were too high to be compatible with a stable price level.

The report was prepared by the President's Council of Economic Advisers and was made public by the White House. It pointed to price increases in the auto, fuel, local transportation and copper industries as factors which contributed to a continuing inflationary spiral.

But only the United Auto Workers and General Motors were cited by name.

The UAW and GM last month settled a ten-week strike of workers by negotiating a contract that the administration said would cost an average of close to 7 percent a year over three years.

"It is clear that this settlement, if generalized throughout the economy, would crowd further upward cost for unit of output and, therefore, the price level," the White House report said.

"It also raises cost further in an industry where producers overseas are accounting for a substantial and growing share of the domestic market."

The report said: "This year's large price increases inevitably expose the domestic industry and its employees to increased competition from cars made overseas."

The administration said it had made some progress in its efforts to slow inflation but "nevertheless, the rate of inflation remains higher than had been expected" at this time.

"At the same time, there is considerable slack in the economy, as manifested most obviously in an unemployment rate of 5.6 percent," the report said.

The White House appealed to business and labor for voluntary restraint in their decisions on wage and price increases in order to check inflation and to set the stage for economic growth that could solve unemployment problems.

"The chief concern is the failure of the average rate of increase of wages to slow down in response to the slack in the economy, the squeeze on profit margins, and the decrease in the rate of price increase that has already occurred," the report said.

The administration said the increase in compensation per hour had averaged 7 percent over the past 12 months. It said this exceeds by 4 percent the long-range increase in productivity of about 3 percent.

Poll Shows Nixon Trailing Muskie for the First Time

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP).—A poll conducted by Louis Harris reports President Nixon behind Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, for the first time since Mr. Nixon took office, the polling organization said yesterday.

The survey indicated Sen. Muskie had 46 percent of the vote to 40 for Mr. Nixon and 10 for independent George C. Wallace. In September, Sen. Muskie and Mr. Nixon were even at 43 to 43 in a similar poll. A year ago Mr. Nixon led, 49 to 35.

The Harris poll, taken Nov. 14 through 18, reports three other possible opponents of Mr. Nixon trailing by 6 to 8 percentage points.

Mr. Nixon led Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., 45 to 39, with Mr. Wallace getting 11 percent.

Against former Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey, Mr. Nixon led, 46 to 39, with Mr. Wallace getting 11 again.

Mr. Nixon had an eight-point lead over Republican Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York, 45-37, with Mr. Wallace getting 12 percent.

Road Access to West Berlin Still Blocked in Harassment

BERLIN, Dec. 1 (AP).—Communist East German harassment of Berlin access ways played havoc with car and truck traffic today as a West German political meeting ended in West Berlin.

The stop-and-go tactics on the autobahn and other roads were expected to be relaxed as West German parliamentarians from the Christian Democratic party left town.

The politicians left the city by air. All West German government and political figures have been banned from overland transit by the East Germans since 1968.

The two-day meetings, in the old Reichstag building adjoining the Berlin wall, brought with them four days of Communist pressure on the autobahn, with today's tie-up being the worst.

Some truck drivers were forced to wait 14 hours before getting the green light just to enter East Germany. Then, they and passenger car drivers, who waited up to four hours, still faced strict controls by aloof East German border guards.

At a news conference following today's meetings, West German Christian Democratic floor leader Rainer Barzel reemphasized the right of West German parliamentary groups to meet in West Berlin, a practice endorsed by the Bonn government and the Western Allies responsible for the city.

Mr. Barzel said the Christian Democrats again would meet here next year.

In connection with the Bonn government's policy of rapprochement with the Communist East, Mr. Barzel said recognition of realities must include a satisfactory Berlin solution for all concerned.

The West Germans have tied ratification of their treaties with Russia and Poland to an easing of conditions in and around Berlin. They insist the Communists must recognize Bonn's ties to West Berlin, which they have so far refused to do.

Squeeze Delays Ratification

BONN, Dec. 1 (UPI).—The newest Communist squeeze on Berlin's lifelines to the West jeopardizes a European security conference and means delay in West German ratification of its nonaggression treaties with Moscow and Warsaw, Chancellor Willy Brandt said today.

Mr. Brandt declared that if a Berlin agreement satisfactory to the West were reached "then all signs indicate a European security conference could result in progress.

"But without relaxation in and around Berlin, there can be no lasting relaxation in Europe," the chancellor said. "If a satisfactory Berlin arrangement is not reached, then all presumptions are that a European security conference could not have a success."

...ue Defense Rejects List ...rial Judges, Prosecutor

...pain, Dec. 1 (UPI).— ...fending 16 alleged ...alist guerrillas today ...a list of judges and ...osecutor on grounds ...ile to the defendants, said.

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... said chief prosecutor ...zquita took a direct ...tigations before the ...e of his hostility ...efendants."

...inst the 16 defendants ... the slaying of San ...et police chief Melitton ...anditry and terrorism, ...ition, possession and ...s and explosives, and ...ganda against the ...neralissimo Francisco

...s for Newsmen

...thorities allowed only ... newsmen inside the ...wo were reserved for ... officials, seven for ... agencies and 13 for a ...ign news agencies and ...s. Correspondents for ...papers and magazines ...llowed to watch.

The remainder of newsmen covering the trial will hear the proceedings over a public address system in an adjoining room.

The trial has sparked demonstrations in Madrid and Bilbao during the past few days.

In Barcelona, 3,000 demonstrators burned buses and cars and battled with police here late last night in protest against the trial of the 16 alleged Basque guerrillas, it was reported.

Groups of several hundred, reported to be from the outlawed leftist workers' commissions and university students, soaked empty buses with gasoline and set them ablaze near the city center, the sources added.

About 1,000 demonstrators marched through the streets, smashing bank and shop windows, and chanting "Libertad, libertad."

Police stormed the groups, who threw broken paving stones and bricks, and made several arrests. But most of the demonstrators dispersed with the arrival of the police.

Clashes in Paris

PARIS, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Police clashed tonight in central Paris with small groups of demonstrators protesting against Thursday's trial of Basque nationalists. Windows were broken at a Spanish bank. Police said eight persons were arrested.

Five to Face Trial

ATHENS, Dec. 1 (AP).—Five Americans charged with illegal purchase, possession and trafficking of 1,426 pounds of hashish will go on trial in Crete on Dec. 17, officials announced tonight. The five were arrested on Crete last August after an air chase by Lebanese, British and Greek air forces.

UN Aide Protests U.S. Surrender of Soviet Sailor

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 1 (NYT).—The high commissioner for refugees has expressed dismay to Secretary of State William B. Rogers over reports that a Soviet seaman seeking political asylum aboard a U.S. Coast Guard cutter last week was forcibly returned to a Soviet fishing vessel.

The high commissioner, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, sent a telegram to Mr. Rogers and later today discussed the incident with Charles W. Yost, United States Ambassador to the UN.

The prince is known to have impressed on the American officials the gravity with which his office views the incident, which occurred Monday. He sees it as a violation by the United States of the 1951 convention relating to the status of refugees. The convention prohibits ratifying states—which include the United States—from expelling or returning a refugee to territory where his life or freedom is threatened.

AP.

Adm. Chester R. Bender

UN authorities here conceded there was little they can do for the seaman, a Lithuanian known only as Simas.

The point of the high commissioner's protest seemed to be to see that further incidents of this kind were avoided and to urge that all efforts be made to see that the obligations of the convention are upheld.

Probe Under Way

Meanwhile, government officials, under orders from President Nixon, were investigating the incident.

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said Mr. Nixon was concerned both about the way the incident was handled and the fact that the White House was not immediately informed when it occurred.

Mr. Ziegler said that "appropriate action" would be taken on the basis of the full report, which Mr. Nixon has ordered Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Transportation Secretary John Volpe to deliver to him by tomorrow. He declined to speculate what that action might be.

The sailor made his dramatic leap for freedom Nov. 23 when the Soviet trawler he was aboard was moored alongside the Coast Guard cutter Vigilant near the island of Martha's Vineyard, off the Massachusetts coast, for a discussion of fishing practices in the area.

Nixon 'Very Upset'

White House sources described the President as "very upset" by the incident and said his irritation stemmed in part from the fact that he first learned of it by reading press reports.

Meanwhile, in a separate news conference, the commandant of the Coast Guard, Adm. Chester R. Bender, revealed that the would-be defector had been returned to the Soviet ship after the Russian captain asserted that the seaman had stolen the equivalent of $2,000 from the ship's fund.

The admiral also said the sailor reduced his chances of receiving sanctuary by leaping from the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Israelis Sink 'Spy' Launch From Egypt

Four Crewmen Die, Tel Aviv Reports

TEL AVIV, Dec. 1 (AP).—An Israeli naval vessel sank an Egyptian motorboat manned by four crewmen in the northern Suez Gulf, the military announced today.

The Egyptian boat was engaged in "intelligence work and hashish smuggling," an Israeli spokesman said.

It was the first serious clash reported on the Egyptian front since the Washington-initiated cease-fire took effect last August.

The boat was sunk before dawn Saturday near the Israeli-held shore of the Gulf of Suez and the four Egyptian crewmen were killed, the spokesman said.

The intruders ignored warning shots and continued heading for the Israeli-held coast, he added.

The Israeli spokesman said combined intelligence and hashish smuggling operations by Egyptians were not uncommon. He speculated that the hashish might have been intended as payment for information given.

Only a few isolated bursts of shooting along the Suez Canal have disturbed the four-month-old cease-fire, the Israelis say.

The four Egyptians were the first casualties reported on the Israeli-Egyptian front since the shooting halt took effect. Three bodies were found by the Israelis, while the fourth crewman went down with the vessel, the spokesman said.

Documents on one of the corpses proved the men were engaged in intelligence activity while further investigation showed they were smuggling hashish, he said.

[In Cairo, UPI reported, a government spokesman said: "Responsible military sources have emphasized that they do not have any boats in that area at all. What is there are civilian fishing boats that go fishing occasionally."

["Israel's aggression on one of those unarmed (fishing) boats is a criminal act and constitutes a violation of the cease-fire," UPI quoted the spokesman as saying. "The United Arab Republic therefore will practice its rights of taking the appropriate measures and complaining to the United Nations about Israel's violation."]

Frankfurt Pot Trial

FRANKFURT, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Two Turks, three Syrians and a Jordanian were fined and sentenced to prison terms by a Frankfurt court yesterday in the largest narcotics trial the city's justices have dealt with. The five men were charged with having attempted to distribute hashish worth almost $4.1 million in Frankfurt.

Red Leaders Gather in Berlin; Showdown With Ulbricht Seen

(Continued from Page 1)

political consultative council of the Warsaw Pact. First reports of the forthcoming meeting last weekend indicated that it was to be a consultative council meeting.

Soviet Communist party chief Leonid Brezhnev flew to East Berlin from Yerevan, in Soviet Armenia. Other members of the Soviet delegation, who flew directly from Moscow, included Premier Alexei Kosygin, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, and the secretary of the Communist party Central Committee, Konstantin Katushev.

It was Mr. Katushev who warned the Romanians against the "perfidious tactics of imperialism" and "bridge-building" at the time of President Nixon's visit there last April.

The problem with East Germany is twofold. On the one hand, the Russians support Mr. Ulbricht's claims to full sovereignty, while at the same time agreeing in the four-power talks that the four have vestigial rights over Berlin and all Germany.

These rights are contained in the Potsdam agreement of 1955 and other agreements of that time which spelled out the occupation zones and eventual goals of the victorious wartime Allies in Germany. The Berlin talks, which started nine months ago, are being held on the assumption that these rights still exist.

At the same time, the Soviet Union has argued that it cannot order a "sovereign" East Germany around. In particular, hitches have arisen over ways of bringing the two Germanys into discussions of access agreements covering transport between West Germany and West Berlin.

The second problem is said to be one of security inside East Germany. Diplomatic intelligence reaching Bonn speaks of growing unrest in that state over Mr. Ulbricht's tactics, but such reports are frequently biased and in any case are difficult to evaluate.

Intensive Diplomatic Activity

Diplomatic activity in the Soviet bloc in recent weeks has been intensive, but hardly approaching the scale which preceded the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 by forces of five Warsaw Pact states. There was one other difference: the Romanians were not boycotting the sessions.

Romanian party leader Nicolae Ceausescu flew to Berlin at the head of a strong delegation, including the country's foreign minister and deputy premier, who was included in place of ailing Premier Ion Gheorghe Maurer. As with the Soviet envoys, the group appeared to rank above the normal delegations to the consultative council, which is usually attended only by the party heads and foreign ministers.

The East German leadership has not, of late, been sparing in its contempt for the conciliatory line taken by its East European partners toward West Germany.

Not only did Mr. Ulbricht boycott the Budapest ceremonies, but he postponed a planned visit to Romania this month. Instead of a high-ranking substitute, he sent the lowest-ranking member of his politburo to Budapest to represent East Germany.

In some respects, it was easy for Mr. Ulbricht to act with such arrogance towards his comrades. East Germany is the most prosperous and most industrially advanced of all the East European states.

It was less easy for Mr. Ulbricht to change his policy of two decades of unrepentant antagonism toward West Germany.

Mr. Ulbricht has staked his career on promoting the apartness of the two states. It was only under Soviet prodding that he agreed to the start of an inner-German dialogue earlier this year, and it took further prodding to get it resumed last month after a six-month break.

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Italy Gets First Divorce Law; Rush Into Courts Foreseen

(Continued from Page 1)

the planned referendum to repeal the law.]

Among the first to get the news and to celebrate it joyously were some 50 members of the Italian Divorce League who waited out the last hours of nonstop voting in a square near the Chamber of Deputies. Informed by loudspeaker of the balloting on each of the 12 separate articles and 18 proposed amendments as well as of the final tally, the lobbyists—five of whom had been on a 17-day pro-divorce fast—cheered their victory.

"With divorce, civilization wins," read one of the placards waved by the demonstrators. "I want to be free to make a mistake," said another sign carried by a pretty girl in the crowd, so small that it was outnumbered by patient police blocking it from moving on parliament.

Happiest of all was Divorce League treasurer Giuseppe Ferrandi, a gray-haired, 44-year-old engineer who has long been separated from his wife of 18 years and has had three children by the woman he regards as his second wife. "The first thing I am going to do to celebrate," he said, "is to see my lawyer and get my divorce request into the court docket. That way, by March, when my separation will have lasted six years, I should be able to remarry and give my children a name."

The legislation that cheered him was the 12th attempt made in 92 years to institute divorce in Italy. It was backed by an ad-hoc coalition of lay parties ranging from the Proletarian Socialists on the far left to the Communists and right-of-center liberals. Opposing it, beside the Catholic Church, were the Christian Democrats and the tiny Neo-Fascist and Monarchist parties.

Once divorce becomes law, Italian attorneys have already warned eager clients, it will still take six months or more to get a final decree, because of the massive backlog in the civil courts. A divorce case, the lawyers add, will probably cost about $1,000, but the Divorce League says it will set up a legal consulting office to help reduce both the cost and time required.

Rush on Courts

ROME, Dec. 1 (AP).—Lawyers and judges today face a rush by tens of thousands of Italians who want to get divorced as soon as possible. The applicants include many politicians and figures of the entertainment world.

Lawyers said they have been busy for months preparing papers for clients who want to take immediate advantage of the law.

Judges in big cities have asked for additional staff to handle divorce requests. Some reports estimate more than 100,000 couples will go to court for a divorce in the next few months.

They include many who have vainly tried to have their marriages annulled by the Sacred Rota—the Vatican tribunal.

Others solved the problem by ceasing to be Italians. Movie producer Carlo Ponti became a French citizen to win a divorce from his first wife and marry Sophia Loren.

The new law will also enable Gina Lollobrigida to get an official divorce from her former husband, Milko Skofic.

UN Protests U.S. Action on Red Defector

Refugee Aide Expresses 'Dismay'

(Continued from Page 1)

Russian ship directly onto the Coast Guard cutter rather than into the water, as he had originally indicated he would. The commandant said there were standing arrangements in such instances and that there would have been little question but of providing the man with sanctuary if he had been rescued from the water.

"Under the circumstances," the admiral said, "the commander of the First Coast Guard District felt that it was reasonable and proper that we not permit our ship to be used as a means of defection and that the man should be returned."

Local Officer's Decision

He said the First District commander had made the decision on his own authority without specific instruction or guidance from the State Department.

After several hours of consultations between the two ships and Coast Guard authorities on shore, the man was seized by Soviet crewmen who had boarded the cutter with the permission of the Coast Guard. According to witnesses, the man was beaten by the Soviet crewmen as the Americans looked on.

Adm. Bender conceded that "excessive" force had been used by the Soviet crewmen and said he did not approve of the use of force on a Coast Guard ship by personnel of another nation, although he did recognize "that considerable force was required, as the defector was resisting strongly."

At the State Department, Press Officer Robert J. McCloskey said the United States "deeply regrets" that the sailor was forced to return to the Soviet ship against his will.

Without assigning blame, Mr. McCloskey said that if the State Department had been fully informed of the circumstances, "the incident would have developed differently."

The spokesman said the State Department's Soviet desk had received three calls from the Coast Guard last Monday—one saying it had indications of a "potential defection case," a second saying that the defection had not materialized, and a third call reporting that the "possible defection case had been resolved by the return of the seaman to his vessel."

State Dept. Advice

In answer to the first call, Mr. McCloskey said, an officer on the Soviet desk advised the Coast Guard that "we would not want to encourage defection, and that a provocation might be involved." Since the matter was not yet clear, the officer advised the Coast Guard to keep the State Department informed.

Under questioning, Mr. McCloskey acknowledged that it would have been better had the instruction to the Coast Guard been more specific and had orders been given not to return any defector until clearance was received from Washington.

He noted, however, that the United States had been embarrassed in the past by apparent defectors who later decided to return to their country of origin after announcing their desire to defect to the United States.

The implication was that the State Department originally sensed the possibility of a deliberate Soviet attempt to embarrass or entrap the United States in a phony defection incident. Subsequently, however, it became clear that the man was acting on his own.

The spokesman conceded that the standing instructions for receiving would-be defectors are vague, particularly in cases at sea.

Mr. McCloskey said that officials of the Departments of State and Transportation will be conferring shortly in an effort to lay down guidelines to prevent a repetition of the incident. The Transportation Department is involved because the Coast Guard comes under its jurisdiction.

Premier Wins Confidence Vote On Tax Program

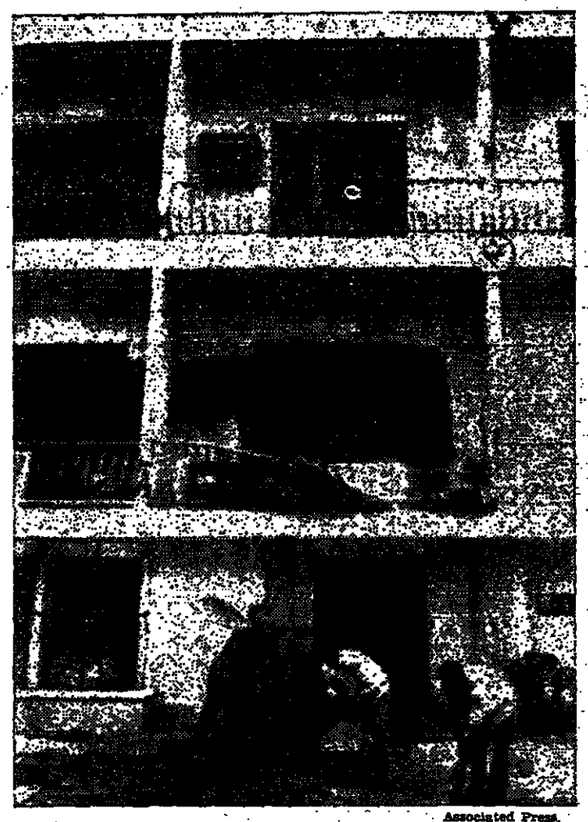
ROME, Dec. 1 (AP).—A high-tax and austerity economic program on which Premier Emilio Colombo staked his center-left government was approved early today by the Chamber of Deputies after the longest filibuster on record here.

The decree, which raises taxes on some luxury goods by 300 percent and makes Italian gasoline the costliest in the Western world, now goes to the Senate, where the deadline for approval is Dec. 25.

The Chamber vote was 359 to 246 and came after a nonstop night and early-morning session.

The government decree was issued last August and went into effect immediately but required parliamentary approval, originally by Oct. 27.

Deputies of both the extreme left and right opposed the decree with lengthy debate and more than 1,000 amendments, which blocked approval by the deadline date.



Associated Press

TERROR IN CAMBODIA—Workmen clean up the rubble from a bomb explosion which heavily damaged part of the U.S. Embassy in Phnom Penh yesterday. The twisted rail of the balcony above shows the force of the blast.

Phnom Penh Sabotage Alert: Blast Shakes U.S. Embassy

PHNOM PENH, Dec. 1 (Reuters).—Police took 12 persons into custody after an explosion rocked the U.S. Embassy here at 6:30 a.m. today, damaging the first floor and injuring a Cambodian workman.

Among those held were several construction workers refacing the front of the embassy and making internal alterations. The men fled after the explosion and were arrested some distance from the building. A military police officer said four of those arrested where Chinese-Vietnamese.

The blast, believed to have been caused by several pounds of plastic explosives planted on the first floor of the building, occurred soon after the men started work this morning.

The blast came after a dusk-to-dawn curfew for foreigners was strictly enforced here following reports that Viet Cong sabotage units were infiltrating the capital.

The Viet Cong were meanwhile reported to be keeping up their harassment of government forces around Phnom Penh.

Government reinforcements were brought in to strengthen operations against the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese who yesterday seized the strategic Prek Dam ferry crossing on the Ton Le Sap River, about 20 miles northwest of the capital, a Cambodian high command spokesman said.

[UPI quoted military sources as saying later that government troops retook the ferry.]

Government forces were also fighting Communist troops on Highway 6 in an effort to recapture Batheay village, 16 miles from the ferry crossing.

Rockets Hit Dispensary

SAIGON, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Communist rockets slammed into the headquarters of the U.S. Americal Division yesterday, killing or wounding almost all medical persons in a small dispensary unit, U.S. military sources said today.

The sources said the damaged dispensary had no patients and was one of several small sickrooms in the sprawling base at Chu Lai in the northern sector.

U.S. B-52 bombers today flew their first strikes in the southern portion of South Vietnam in nearly two months, spokesmen reported. The Stratofortx hit "enemy positions, bunkers, base camps and storage and staging areas" about 160 to 163 miles southwest of Saigon and deep in the Mekong Delta, spokesmen said.

American military spokesmen today announced the withdrawal of the last unit of the 4th Infantry Division from Vietnam and the two final U.S. Navy coastal patrol boat units in Vietnamese waters.

Hanoi Gives Some Conditions For Supervised Vote in South

By Henry Giniger

PARIS, Dec. 1 (NYT).—North Vietnam indicated last night that it might not oppose international supervision of elections in South Vietnam if they were held under a coalition government, which the Communists are attempting to promote in place of the present Saigon administration.

Xuan Thuy, chief North Vietnamese delegate at the peace talks here, said on a program to be televised in the United States that his side had never expressed opposition to or acceptance of a supervisory commission.

"We are opposed to the maintenance by the United States of the present administration and the demand that it organize such elections," he said. Under the American-backed proposal put forward by the Saigon government, elections would be held by a commission in which the Communists would be represented and be supervised by an international body.

Debate on Coalition

Mr. Thuy's apparently conciliatory move came in a taped interview that will be part of a debate on the question of coalition government. The debate was organized by the Public Broadcasting Service in its series called "The Advocates."

Mr. Thuy and Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, chief negotiator of the Viet Cong, both made tapes in advance of the regular debate, which was organized as a courtroom trial with people appearing for and against coalition government. The advocate for such government was Richard Falk, Milbank Professor of International Law at Princeton University, and the advocate against was Kenneth Young, former U.S. ambassador to Thailand.

Ly Van Sau, a deputy press spokesman for Mrs. Binh, was the only official Communist representative who took part in the debate itself. He, Mr. Thuy and Mrs. Binh maintained their insistence on the withdrawal of American troops and the replacement of the present government in Saigon by a coalition favoring peace, independence, neutrality and democracy.

Proposed Membership

The coalition would contain representatives of the present administration except for President Nguyen Van Thieu, Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky and Premier Tran Thien Khiem; representatives of the Communist Provisional Revolutionary Government, and representatives of parties and groups in and outside Vietnam who do not belong to the first two categories.

Mrs. Binh insisted that this showed her side did not seek a monopoly of power. But when Mr. Sau was asked by Mr. Young to name some of the persons or groups that would qualify, no names were forthcoming with the exception of Truong Dinh Dzu, who came in second to Mr. Thieu in the 1967 elections and is now in jail for passing bad checks.

Mr. Sau said it was "erroneous and slanderous" to suggest that the Communists sought to exercise a veto on who should join if in a coalition. He said it was unnecessary to define independence, peace, neutrality and democracy and that millions of people in Vietnam were for it. He said the choices for membership in the coalition would be agreed upon openly on the basis of mutual respect.

NASA Says Meteorite Contains Amino Acids, Link to Life

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UPI).—A meteorite that fell in Australia last year was found to contain amino acids, the building blocks of life, suggesting the possibility of life elsewhere in the universe, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration reported today.

The first positive identification of amino acids originating outside earth was made by scientists at NASA's Ames Research Center at Mountain View, Calif.

Dr. Cyril Ponnamperuma, chief scientist at the center, said it probably was the first conclusive proof of extraterrestrial chemical evolution, the chemical processes that precede the beginning of life.

NASA noted that amino acids and other complex organic molecules, or hydrocarbons, have been found in meteorites before, but these might have been the result of contamination after impact with earth.

Strong Evidence Found

The Ames research team, using "the most precise methods known for exact identification of complex chemicals," reported strong evidence that the amino acids in the Australian meteorites were chemical rather than biological in origin.

"The amino acids found were of an almost equal mixture of both D and L types [right and left-handed molecule structures]," NASA said. Amino acids of biological origin, like those found on earth, are all of the left-handed variety.

"Biologists can imagine that life on another planet could be based on right-handed amino acids instead. But they agree that a mixture of both types virtually rules out biological origin, and certainly earthly origin.

"Right-handed amino acids are very rarely found on earth because earth organisms produce only left-handed amino acids," NASA reported.

The meteorite from which samples were taken fell near Murchison, Victoria, in Australia, on Sept. 28, 1969, and is believed to have originated in the belt of asteroids or small planets which orbit mostly between Mars and Jupiter.

Increase in NATO Funds

(Continued from Page 1)

of defense ministers. Thursday and Friday the foreign ministers will meet, with a communiqué expected Friday night.

Defense Policy Report

The main question to be considered is a defense report, called AD-70, or defense of the alliance for the 1970s. This is being hailed here as perhaps the most comprehensive statement of NATO politico-military strategy ever made.

The ministers will also have to decide whether the time is ripe to move ahead with the Warsaw Pact's proposal for a European security conference. At their last meeting in Rome in May, the NATO ministers decided that if bilateral negotiations then underway between West Germany, Poland and the Soviet Union had shown improvement, and the SALT talks and Big Four Berlin talks had advanced, then progress could begin toward the security conference.

The feeling here is that so far there has not been sufficent improvement in the Berlin talks, and that unless the Warsaw Pact nations come up with something dramatic this week in East Berlin, there probably won't be.

It is therefore unlikely that the NATO ministers will give the idea of a security conference their unequivocal endorsement.

U.S. Reportedly Plans t North When Laos Jets P

By Hedrick Smith

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (NYT).—High administration officials privately acknowledge that the United States is establishing and reinforcing a new rationale for American air strikes against North Vietnam.

The attack by a single American F-105 fighter-bomber Sunday against a North Vietnamese missile site was the first such mission since Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird warned on Nov. 21 that American pilots operating over Laos would resort to "protective reaction" against North Vietnamese missile sites that threatened them from across the Vietnamese-Laotian border.

Until Sunday, with one exception, all previous American air attacks on the North have been officially justified on the ground that they constituted retaliation for what were viewed as North Vietnamese violations of the 1968 understanding that ended the Johnson administration's bombing of the North.

Exception on Sept. 5

The single exception occurred last Sept. 5, but it received little notice and no high-level policy defense. The American command in Saigon reported on Sept. 5 that an American F-105 operating over Laos had fired on a North Vietnamese missile site 21 miles southwest of Dong Hoi and about five miles east of the Laotian border. A spokesman said the F-105 had struck the missile site after detecting enemy radar preparing for a missile firing.

Pentagon officials contend that in both incidents—Sunday's and the one on Sept. 5—American pilots were exercising the "inherent right of self-defense."

Mr. Laird asserted at a news conference yesterday that the "pilot has the right—and as long as I'm secretary of defense I'm not going to send pilots up there [without it]—to use this electronic missile to go in on the site that has them locked in [on radar]."

But officials acknowledged that this was different from claiming the right to protect reconnaissance missions over North Vietnam. And high officials concede that on Nov. 21 Mr. Laird was deliberately warning Hanoi that there would now be a new policy of striking North Vietnamese missile sites along the Laotian border when they threatened American planes operating over Laos.

The Defense Department asserts that it has become convinced of the need for such a policy because of what is described as a buildup of North missile sites along North Vietnamese bo

The initial comme tagon officials left th that on Nov. 21 sor planes had attacked namese missile sites alleged interference ican operations over

But yesterday, offic was not the case. Th all the attacks had taken at least ten mi border, east of th passes leading into I

Mr. Laird made ar appearance yesterda regular Pentagon m to defend himself ag by Sen. J. W. Fulbrig that Mr. Laird had m the extent of Americ of North Vietnam on

Hanoi Dele Rebuff Ma

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Virginia mayors we North Vietnamese mission here today American prisoners But they were ref and petitions and l brought to the m not accepted.

Mayors Ann E Hampton, and J. E. jr., of Newport New. the mission after been told by telep general delegate Ma and his aide were to see them.

Bruce As Red Attit On Priso

(Continued from

on camp locations and spection of all camps.

He asserted that all sions have been li by South Vietnam, whi mary responsibility fo taken in the South by lican or South Vietnar

He added that he do the U.S. military ac have any effect on t tions here, because has been any negotiati

Laird on POW

WASHINGTON, Dec. The United States will effort to free America of war in North Vietn ing possible future mili U.S. Secretary of Defe R. Laird declared today.

Asked if this inclu similar to the daring raid on a North Vietnar camp near Hanoi last Laird said, "I would n any action."

Mr. Laird comment second news conference days as he met with n nearby Andrews Air F shortly before his dep Brussels for three days tings with North Atlan Organization defense m

Plot Against Reported in

SAN FRANCISCO, De —Tight security precau imposed here today f report on a plot to s South Vietnam Vice- Nguyen Cao Ky.

The time of Mr. Ky's a was kept secret, as was from San Francisco's int airport to the Fairmont a speech. A coalition of groups pledged to mount demonstration outside t

The purported plot t nate Mr. Ky was report Associated Press in an letter received yesterday.

Air Force Appoin

AIR FORCE ACADEM Dec. 1 (AP).—Brig. Ge Olds, commandant of cad Air Force Academy, wil U.S. Air Force director of safety on Feb. 1, it was a here yesterday.

WEATHE

	C	F	
ALGARVE	17	63	Parti
AMSTERDAM	7	45	Show
ANKARA	8	46	Clou
ATHENS	19	66	Clou
BEIRUT	18	64	Parti
BELGRADE	13	55	Clou
BERLIN	10	50	Clou
BRUSSELS	8	46	Very
BUDAPEST	7	45	Fogg
CAIRO	21	70	Parti
CASABLANCA	18	64	Parti
COPENHAGEN	7	45	Fogg
COSTA D' SOL	17	63	Parti
DUBLIN	7	45	Parti
EDINBURGH	7	45	Parti
FLORENCE	17	63	Very
FRANKFURT	9	48	Rain
GENEVA	11	52	Show
HELSINKI	-6	21	Cloud
ISTANBUL	14	57	Cloud
LAS PALMAS	20	68	Parti
LISBON	9	48	Foggy
LONDON	9	48	Cloud
MADRID	5	41	Very
MILAN	9	48	Foggy
MONTREAL	-1	30	Sunny
MOSCOW	-9	16	Snow
MUNICH	8	46	Rain
NEW YORK	8	46	Sunny
NICE	16	61	Sunny
OSLO	-3	27	Snow
PARIS	11	52	Very c
PRAGUE	10	50	Showe
ROME	18	64	Cloudy
SOFIA	11	52	Rain
STOCKHOLM	0	32	Very c
TEL AVIV	19	66	Cloudy
TUNIS	20	68	Cloudy
VENICE	9	48	Foggy
VIENNA	8	46	Partly
WARSAW	-4	39	Foggy
WASHINGTON	10	50	Sunny
ZURICH	10	50	Cloudy

(U.S., Canadian temperatures at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 G

Report
aces on Hazards
Aide Warns oc From Plane

TON, Dec. 1 (UPI).— Department, in a re- fore Walter J. Hickel ffers were ousted by on last week, said the upersonic transport r landslides, damage ent of some sea birds e world's weather. mental report on the —which is nearing a the Senate—was filed rior Department Oct. ot emerged from the n Department. Sen. on, D., Wis., an SST tained a copy of the eleased it today. nent—written on the the secretary's office y John R. Quarles jr., the secretary for d research, said there s that should be an- e a decision is made into commercial pro- the SST or permit reign SSTs over U.S. said the questions nswered before proto- for the SST are com-

s was not one of the aides ousted with Mr.

te was expected to rsday for a $290 mil- riation for construc- SST prototypes. The been hotly opposed ental groups. the Federal Aviation s to ban overland SST Quarles memo said is proceeding "on the that supersonic flight d areas would not be

therefore appear that vould tend to be chan- park, wilderness and areas which are sidered havens of rest esses, including noise, my life in more denise- areas."

sonic booms "could threat to human life g rock slides and n skiers, hikers and pursue their form of isolated areas," the

e SST is banned over d United States, "the remains that such take place over is- a coast that serve as s for several very s of sea birds," Mr.

one study concluding d water vapor creat- T might result in in- er cloudiness in the s of the earth, the rt said these changes equences that reach operate areas because eas serve as breeding much of the world's

, conservationist groups urge senators to halt nding toward develop- SST prototypes. of the proposed super- news conference they ictory in their campaign ditional funds for the

Paris Protest Name Change

Dec. 1 (UPI).—An es- persons demonstrated e Etoile roundabout to decision by the Paris Council to rename it es de Gaulle. minister, Paul Antier, a committee for the the Etoile, said 40,000 e so far signed a peti- g the council's decision the name. Mr. Antier me it would go against s own wish for no to be accorded him by nation.

Associated Press.

ALL AMERICANS—A young couple snaps a moment of history at the population clock as the Census Bureau makes its report to the President on the U.S. population.

Changes Due to Census

Calif. Gains 5 of 11 House Seats Reallotted

By Jack Rosenthal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (NYT).—The 1970 census counted 204,765,770 Americans, 24 million more than in 1960, but the proportionate increase of 13.3 percent was the second smallest in the nation's history, the Census Bureau reported yesterday.

In a formal presentation to President Nixon, the bureau said this growth—coupled with dramatic shifts in the population—would require reapportionment of 11 of the 435 seats in the House of Representatives.

Preliminary figures had suggested that a 12th seat would change, going from Oklahoma to Connecticut, but the final figures, which include 1.6 million military and government personnel abroad, also gave slight increases in population to Mississippi and Wyoming, which earlier had been regarded as population losers.

A preliminary assessment, that the population is becoming steadily more suburban and coastal, was confirmed.

Slowest Growth

Proportionately, the 13.3 percent population growth of the 1960s was the slowest of any decade except for the 1930s, when the figure was 7.3 percent.

The census, taken April 1 (the population today is estimated at 206.4 million), provides two figures of official significance. One is for the total resident population—203,184,772—which excludes overseas personnel.

This figure will be used to determine the allocation of billions of dollars in federal and state funds for health, highways, poverty, prisons and scores of other programs.

The second total is the apportionment population—204,002,799—which includes overseas personnel but excludes the District of Columbia. The District is not included since it has only one, non-voting, representative in the House.

The apportionment population and a congressionally endorsed mathematical formula are used to allot each state its total number of House seats. Distribution of seats within each state is a matter for state legislatures.

19th Reapportionment

The changes will take effect in January, 1973, when Congress is reapportioned for the 19th consecutive decade since the United States became the first country to regulate membership in a legislative body according to population.

Of the 11 seats to change, five will go to California, which now will have 43, the largest delegation of any state. New York will lose two seats and drop to second with 39.

Florida will gain three seats and Arizona, Colorado, and Texas one each. Pennsylvania will lose two, and Alabama, Iowa, North Dakota, Ohio, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Wisconsin will lose one each.

These figures reflect sharp population changes around the country. The South grew most, up almost 8 million to 62.8 million. The West increased 6.7 million to 34.8 million. The north central region increased 4.9 million to 56.6 million, and the Northeast went up 4.3 million to 49.0 million.

Most Populous

California was by far the fastest-growing state, up 4.2 million to 20 million, a 27 percent jump. As expected, it officially became the most populous state, surpassing New York, which gained 1.4 million to 18.2 million.

Five other states gained more than a million people: Florida added 1.8 million, up 37.1 percent; Texas, 1.6 million, 16.9 percent; New Jersey, 1.1 million, 18.2 percent; Michigan, 1.1 million, 13.4 percent; and Illinois, 1 million, 10.2 percent.

By far the greatest proportionate growth came in Nevada, which jumped 71.3 percent, from 285,000 to 489,000. Arizona and Alaska each exceeded 30 percent gains.

Three states and the District of Columbia lost population. West Virginia declined 6.2 percent to 1.7 million. North Dakota and South Dakota each lost about 2 percent to 618,000 and 666,000 respectively. The District of Columbia dropped 1 percent to 757,000.

Final figures for cities, counties, metropolitan areas and smaller units will not be complete until the end of the year.

Charges Renewed

Previous charges of under-counting made by municipal officials and minority groups were renewed yesterday after the presentation by Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans and George Hay Brown, director of the Census Bureau.

"It is the nation that will suffer because of deficient census procedures," Whitney Young, director of the National Urban League, said in a statement. Mr. Young spoke on behalf of the Coalition for a Black Count, which sought to encourage participation in the census by ghetto residents.

"We call upon the federal government to immediately adjust the final population figures to reflect the under-enumerated segments of the population," he said.

Mr. Stans mentioned one proposed answer to under-count charges: a census every five years. Mr. Nixon asked the secretary what the 1970 census cost, and was told about $200 million.

"Once every ten years is enough," the President responded.

Afterward, however, Mr. Stans said the President was not opposed to a more frequent census.

Don't Link It to Catholic Unit

Non-FBI Sources Say Target In Kidnap Plot Was Kissinger

By Ronald J. Ostrow

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—High government sources, outside the FBI, believe they have information of a plot to kidnap a federal official, with Presidential Assistant Henry A. Kissinger the prime target, the Los Angeles Times learned yesterday.

As a result, these officials are known to be deeply concerned that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's Senate testimony Friday about a kidnap plot, which he linked to an anti-war Catholic group, may have complicated an investigation that was far from complete.

The investigative information is classified. A spokesman for Attorney-General John N. Mitchell said yesterday that Mr. Mitchell did not know that Mr. Hoover was going to testify about the investigation at hearings on FBI appropriations and was further surprised that the testimony was made public.

[Mr. Kissinger has had a Secret Service bodyguard for more than a month, the AP said it had learned today. Meanwhile, presidential Press Secretary, Ron Ziegler, asked if any other members of Mr. Nixon's staff had been given Secret Service protection, replied: "I can't say anything about that, for obvious reasons."]

Informed sources declined to tie the plot to the group named by Mr. Hoover—the East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives. But these sources confirmed the existence of investigative information about a kidnap plan and a plot to blow up utility lines serving Washington.

Meanwhile, six members of the East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives denied yesterday that they were plotting either the kidnap or the destruction of utility lines to disrupt government operations. The six—three priests, two nuns and a Catholic draft resister—stressed at a press conference here their commitment to "a nonviolent revolution against injustice." They also denied they were led by the Revs. Daniel J. Berrigan and Philip F. Berrigan, as alleged by Mr. Hoover. The Berrigans are priests who are serving federal prison sentences for burning with homemade napalm draft board records in a Baltimore suburb May 17, 1968.

The government sources who confirmed investigative information of a kidnap plot and a plan to destroy such Washington utility lines as underground electrical conduits, said they believed Mr. Hoover may have made the information public "as a deterrent" to the carrying out of the plot.

Probe Called Active

Stressing the difficulties of guarding against extremist actions such as kidnapping, these sources said they nevertheless were puzzled by Mr. Hoover's move because the investigation is an active one. The sources did not rule out a prosecution, but said that Mr. Hoover's disclosure could hinder successful completion of the investigation.

The investigation has been under way for several weeks, it was learned.

In his testimony, Mr. Hoover did not mention Mr. Kissinger, assistant to the President for national security affairs. He talked of "a scheme to kidnap a highly *placed government official,*" adding: "The name of a White House staff member has been mentioned as a possible victim."

Mr. Kissinger recently has been accompanied in public by a security man, believed to be a Secret Service agent.

© Los Angeles Times

Racist Countries Condemned in 4 UN Resolutions

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 1 (AP).—The General Assembly declared yesterday that any state practicing racial discrimination "should have no place" in the UN.

In adopting four resolutions on the subject, the 127-nation body also condemned governments denying the right of self-determination to peoples recognized as being entitled to it, especially the peoples of southern Africa and Palestine.

No reference to Israel was made in this resolution. Some delegates complained that the reference to Palestine was ambiguous.

The resolution was approved by 71 votes to 12, with 38 abstentions. The United States, Britain and France were among those opposing its adoption.

At the suggestion of Egypt, supported by Costa Rica, a separate vote was taken on whether the words "and Palestine" should be retained in the resolution.

The assembly voted 48-27-35 to retain the contentious words. The United States opposed the motion. Britain and France abstained.

Sweden Deports 2d GI Deserter For Drug Crime

HALSINGBORG, Sweden, Dec. 1 (AP).—Swedish authorities today deported another U.S. deserter and put him on a plane for the United States.

Richard W. Richards, 23, had served a one-year prison term on narcotics charges. The decision to expel Richards was made Friday after he had served his term at the Berga Prison outside this south Swedish town.

Last Wednesday, the Swedish government deported the first U.S. deserter from Sweden. The deportation of Joseph Parra, of New Orleans, who was convicted on a narcotics charge, dismayed Sweden's nearly 500-strong deserter community, who have been warned that the government will not tolerate "serious crime."

3 Missing in U.S. Blast

WATKINS GLEN, N.Y., Dec. 1 (AP).—Three crewmen were missing yesterday after a barge carrying some 500,000 gallons of gasoline exploded and burned in Watkins Glen harbor on Seneca Lake.

Flaws Uncovered In Apollo System

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., Dec. 1 (UPI).—Two flaws have been uncovered during a checkout of Apollo-14—a faulty weld in the oxygen system and computer problems in the command ship.

The space agency said today the difficulties interrupted testing of the moonship during the past several days but were not expected to delay the launch of astronauts Alan B. Shepard, Stuart A. Roosa and Edgar D. Mitchell, now set for blastoff Jan. 31.

The troubles with the command module computer were first encountered late last week when a command failure was detected during a check of the ship's secondary guidance system.

U.S. Proposes Nationwide Rail Network

Passenger Service Would Be Cut by 15%

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UPI).—The Transportation Department yesterday unveiled a proposed new passenger train network for the United States that would cut passenger service by 15 percent on a nationwide basis.

The system, which would be operated by the semi-public Rail Passenger Corporation, created by Congress last month, calls for 16 different rail passenger routes.

Transportation Secretary John Volpe said the primary objective of the plan was to "establish a viable rail passenger system which can be modernized and expanded in accordance with the need."

Under the plans, which Congress will study, the new routes will reach from coast to coast. The terminal points on the West Coast will be Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles. The Southern terminals will be Miami, New Orleans and Houston.

The main Eastern points linked into the system will be New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washton, D.C.; in the Midwest, Chicago and St. Louis will be the key points.

According to Mr. Volpe, the new system "links together the principal cities of the country in a network which would provide rail passenger service to 85 percent of the areas now served by the present system."

Critics of the plan claim the new corporation will do no better than the railroads have done and that the corporation is only a stop-gap measure before the government is forced to nationalize the railroads.

But Mr. Volpe said he was confident service would begin to improve as soon as the corporation takes over. "I believe that Americans will ride the railroads in increasing numbers if they are given good, fast, safe and efficient service between metropolitan centers," he said.

Oil Blast Kills Two In Gulf of Mexico

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1 (UPI).—A Shell Oil Co. drilling platform with 22 producing wells burst into flames in the Gulf of Mexico 10 miles off the Louisiana coast today.

At least two men were killed. The Coast Guard said as many as 57 were rescued, most of them burned. With the platform still burning, the Coast Guard said no pollution was observed in the water.

Florida Tomato Crop Test

Rainfall Raised Sevenfold by Cloud Seeding

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK (NYT).—With representatives of Florida tomato farmers at their elbows, radar operators have been able to guide cloud-seeding planes to increase rainfall sevenfold on selected areas without drenching the tomato crop.

This has been reported to an international conference on meteorology in Tel Aviv, and made public this week by the newly formed National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

In the cloud-seeding study, described by Dr. Joanne Simpson and Dr. William L. Woodley of NOAA, an agency of the Commerce Department, it was also found that the merger of two cumulus clouds set in motion a chain of events that led to torrential rain.

In one case it was estimated that the resulting double cloud had released 22 times as much rain as would have been dropped by the original two.

One goal of the seeding project is to devise ways to stimulate the growth, and hence the merger, of neighboring clouds.

The problem of the tomato farmers was a case in point. Because of several frosts early in the season and heavy rains last March, the large tomato crop in southern Florida was a month behind schedule and was ripening just at the planned time of the tests in April and May.

The farmers said rain could ruin the crop, so they designated two Dade County agricultural extension agents as their representatives at the tests.

The two men took turns sitting beside the radar operator at the University of Miami. Five planes were used and multiple cloud-seeding was deferred until after the harvest.

An "X" pattern was flown across each target cloud at an altitude of about 20,000 feet, and 20 canisters, or "flares," were dropped at 100-yard intervals where seeding was carried out. These fell thousands of feet, leaving trails of silver iodide smoke, and were completely consumed before reaching the ground.

Statistical methods were then used to monitor the effects on seeded and unseeded clouds. Ten fair-weather clouds were seeded and produced seven times more rain than 11 other fair-day clouds subjected to mock seeding as a control.

Silver iodide crystals, because of their structural resemblance to water crystals, can serve as nuclei for the formation of ice crystals from supercooled water in the cloud.

Not only do the ice crystals fall, but the heat released as they form from water also produces an updraft and growth of the cloud into a giant thunderhead, sucking in air from below and precipitating its moisture as it rises.

Absent Attorney Delays Tate Trial Final Arguments

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Defense attorney Ronald Hughes was *absent today for the second* consecutive day in the Tate-La Bianca murder trial, delaying the beginning of final arguments.

The prosecution and other defense attorneys conferred informally in the judge's chambers about what instructions would be given to the jury. They had nearly reached agreement, but no formal action could be taken without Mr. Hughes's presence.

The attorney's continued absence raised the possibility that a mistrial would be declared in the case of his client, Leslie van Houten, 20, and that her trial would be severed from the other defendants.

Mr. Hughes apparently sent word yesterday that he was stranded in Los Padres National Forest, where roads were blocked because of mudslides following a weekend rain storm.

Judge Charles Older issued warnings to Mr. Hughes after two previous absences that he could face a jail sentence for contempt of court if he delayed proceedings again.

Nixon Puts Connally On Intelligence Panel

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UPI).—President Nixon announced yesterday the appointment of former Texas Gov. John Connally to the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

Mr. Connally will replace Gen. Maxwell Taylor, who is retiring.

U.S. Space Telescope Burns in Atmosphere After Mishap

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (WP).—The biggest and most expensive unmanned scientific satellite ever built by the United States failed to reach orbit after being launched from Cape Kennedy last night, giving the United States two costly space failures in less than a month.

Though it was launched right on time at 5:40 p.m., the $83 million Stargazer space telescope never reached its planned position in orbit 480 miles above the earth. It also never deployed one of its two vital solar panels, which were built to supply its 38-inch ultraviolet telescope with power to peer into the heavens from outside the earth's atmosphere.

[The failure of the Stargazer mission today was blamed on a nose cone that dragged its satellite to a fiery death in earth's atmosphere.]

The first sign that the Stargazer launch was a failure came at 5:54 p.m., when signals reaching the earth from the 4,700-pound spacecraft indicated that one of its solar panels had not been unfurled.

Minutes later, the tracking station in the Canary Islands failed to locate the big spacecraft on its anticipated journey into space. Just after 6 p.m., the tracking station on the Malagasy Republic island in the Indian Ocean failed to pick it up either, alerting space agency officials that the shot was a failure.

The Stargazer launch was the second U.S. misfire in space in three weeks, following the failure on Nov. 6 of the Pentagon to place its latest missile-warning satellite into a proper stationary orbit 22,400 miles above the Pacific Ocean.

While the exact cost of the Pentagon satellite was not known, it was understood to be at least twice the price of the $20 million rocket that put it into space. The Stargazer fired from Cape Kennedy, plus its rocket, cost the space agency $83 million, making the total lost by the two misfires at least $140 million.

The third launch in a four-shot program, the Stargazer launched last night is the second in the series to go bad. The first satellite in the series (called Orbiting Astronomical Observatory) was launched from Cape Kennedy almost four years ago and reached earth orbit, but was useless when it got there.

One of the worst ironies of last night's misfire was that if the Stargazer had reached the right orbit it would have been the 50th mission in a row to be successfully carried out by the Atlas-Centaur rocket that launched Stargazer.

Temporary Stay In Miami for 4 E. Germans

MIAMI, Dec. 1 (AP).—The U.S. Immigration Service has granted temporary parole to four East Germans who leaped from a cruise ship into the Atlantic last Friday in a bid for political asylum, their attorney announced yesterday.

Attorney J. Morton Good said the men are free to go wherever they wish. The temporary parole, Mr. Good said, meant "They haven't yet cleared everything with all the proper people. There will be another hearing in a few days, we hope."

One of the four, Karl Bley, was following a carefully worked out escape plan when he jumped into the sea from an East German ship and was rescued immediately by his brother, Eric Bley, of Villa Park, Ill.

The three others, also passengers, followed Bley over the side. They are Henrich Kupfer, 33, a pathologist from Zwickau, East Germany, his brother, Manfred, 37, a neuropathologist from Leipzig, and Peter Rost, 37, a microbiologist from Zwickau.

Test Yourself Kit For Pregnancy On Sale ($5.50)

TORONTO, Dec. 1 (UPI).—A do-it-yourself pregnancy test, simple to perform and small enough to keep in the corner of a medicine cabinet, went on sale yesterday in Canada.

Called Confidelle, the test costs $5.50 and takes two hours to perform.

Denver Laboratories (Canada) Ltd. says Confidelle has been tested on several hundred women and was found to be accurate 96 percent of the time. The firm says the test can detect pregnancy as early as four days after a woman has missed her menstrual period.

A brochure says Confidelle is a test to determine if human "chorionic gonadotropin (HCG)," the pregnancy hormone, is present in urine.

Denver says the test is intended to send a woman to her doctor more quickly.

Eichmann's Son Crashes

CORRIENTES, Argentina, Dec. 1 (AP).—A private plane piloted by a son of Adolf Eichmann, former Nazi tried and executed in Israel eight years ago for war crimes, crashed near this northern provincial capital, police said yesterday. They said Horst Adolf Eichmann, 30, escaped unhurt but a woman companion was seriously injured.

Over Curbs on Foreign Students

Largest University in Belgium Is Stru

LOUVAIN, Belgium, Dec. 1 (AP).—Students of the University of Louvain, Belgium's largest university, struck today to protest new government measures concerning foreign students.

The walkout, voted last night by all classes, is scheduled to last at least two days, student leaders said.

This afternoon, student organizations said that about 5,000 students from the university demonstrated peacefully in the streets of the city and around the university.

They shouted: "We are all foreigners," "Racism won't pass," and sang the ubiquitous protest song, "We Shall Overcome."

The students have decided to stage a mass demonstration here Thursday. It may include students from the universities of Brussels, Liège and Mons, student sources said.

A spokesman from the Ministry of Justice said that the application of the new measures was necessary because the number of students entering Belgium illegally was increasing.

5-Year-Old Decree

The new measures, imposed by Justice Minister Alfons Vranckx, a Socialist, represent the delayed enforcement of a five-year-old decree requiring foreign students to produce a clean police record and guarantee that they can pay for their studies in Belgium.

Student leaders claim that the new measures threaten 500 students from developing countries. They claim these students cannot get the necessary documents from local authorities and are too poor to pay for foreign studies themselves. They say that most of the 500 struggled to reach Belgium, where charitable organizations, all kinds of public or private help and odd jobs have enabled them to pay for their studies.

Student leaders are claiming the new "repression" is part of "Western capitalism's plan to keep the developing countries subservient

by allowing in only st rich families or suppor regimes."

Mr. Vranckx had ea on television that "s groups are aiming at fundamentally changir our social structures."

He said that any for in trouble with his could ask for the statu refugee, which would a enable him to study i

But foreign students them refrain from decl selves political refugees reprisals against their home.

The government mea both Flemings and Wa gium's two ethnic grou usually at loggerhea Roman Catholic univer

Police Raid

The strike was deci night after police ent versity building and dr foreign and Belgian st had been hunger-strik the measures, due to today. All were taken i

It was feared that n 30 foreign students arr be expelled from Belg was later reported th dents had been release ed to continue their h until the minister revis sion.

Students were indi academic authorities ha ed and helped the pol the campus.

Russia Puts Off Trip By Poet to Canada

OTTAWA, Dec. 1 (NYT).—A Canadian tour by Andrei Voznesensky, the young Russian poet, has been postponed at the request of the Soviet government.

Arrangements had been made for Mr. Voznesensky to visit six universities this month. However, the Soviet government, through the Russian Embassy here, sent word that Mr. Voznesensky could not come until December. Now, according to Canadian officials, the visit cannot take place until next February.

A government spokesman said the Russians had given no reason for the postponement. The spokesman said Canada had no reason to think that the trip might have been held up because of a desire by Moscow to restrict contacts with the West.

...Names ...y Baker ...raud Suit

...16 Accused ...Transaction

...ON, Dec. 1 (UPI).—...obby) Baker was ac... of violating securities ... laws in the purchase ...tock in a metals cor...

...ities and Exchange ...said Baker, a protege ...Johnson when he was ...cratic leader before ...resident, had been ...ditional defendant in ...it over alleged fraud. ...volves exchange of ...trol Metals Corp.

...any is registered in ...s main offices ap... in Phoenix, Ariz. ...isted in an amended ...pply as a resident of ...D. C., although, after ...cted on charges of ...ax evasion on Jan. 5, ...pparently lived mostly ..., Md., where he oper... hotel.

...ities Violations

Denver regional office ...laint in U.S. District ...York City last Oct. ...Control Metals, five ...nies and 15 persons ...of violating securities

...the group is alleged ...represented the com... ...ws statements and ...memoranda as being ...iness with a healthy ...umerous assets when ...SEC said, the claims

...ants allegedly bought ...non stock of the com... ...rstate commerce and ...mails without having ...statement on file ...—a violation of the ...s.

...added today as a 16th ...endant.

...convicted of tax eva... ...eny charges in 1967 ...to one to three years ...through a series of ap... ...yet to serve any time.

...Denies U.S. ...Lay Atomic on Border

...1 (AP).—West Ger... today dismissed as ...nsense" a report that ...tates wants to plant ...fields along sections ...West border in West

...s said U.S. forces in ...have ground-based ...sives but that there ...to transfer these to ...t border.

...the explosives are not ...detonate on contact ...have to be activated ...personnel from a dis...

...als said the tactical ...weapons was discuss... North Atlantic Treaty ...'s nuclear planning ...ing in Ottawa last ...that the results of ...g will be discussed at ...annual meeting in ...orrow.

...s we know, there are ...move these explosives ...ers," the officials said. ...on the border atomic ...as carried by the Daily ...London.

...en Barka ...New Probe

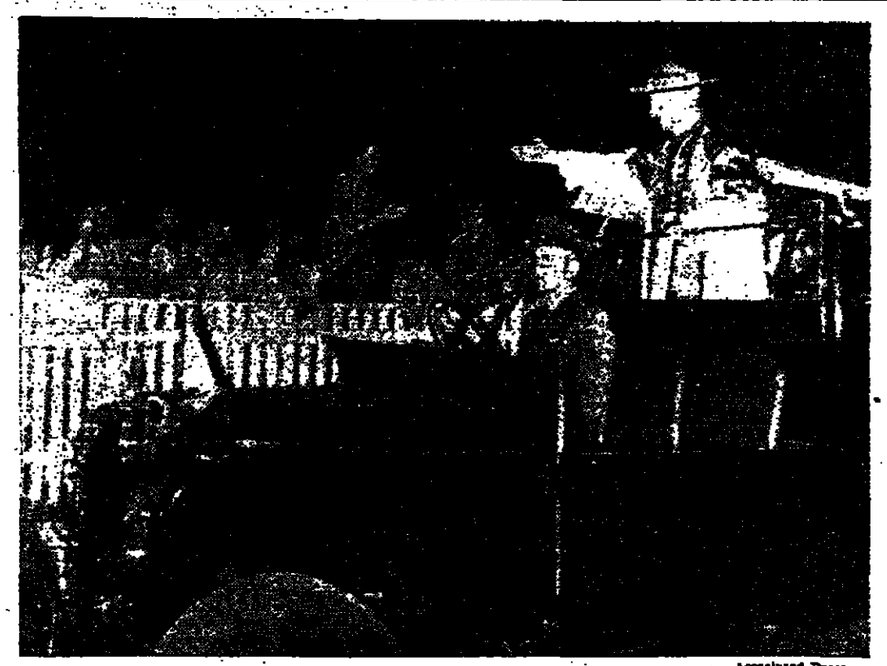
...ec. 1 (Reuters).—Mrs. ...Barka, wife of the Mo... ...position leader believed ...after being kidnapped ...years ago, has called ...iry into her husband's ...e to be reopened, it ...ere today.

...er to French Justice ...né Pleven, the politi... ...said she had waited to ...emand since she was ...time of the initial in... ...people accused of the ...could not be tried for ...use her husband could ...med dead until he had ...for five years.

Ministry spokesman ...stion was being studied ...istry, but that a new ...ld only be ordered if ...t had emerged.

...oshoeshoe ...urn to Lesotho

...Lesotho, Dec. 1 (Reu... ...Moshoeshoe 2d will ...Dec. 4 after living in ...land for six months, ...officials announced ...homecoming was con... ...short statement issued ...e of Prime Minister ...Jonathan.



Associated Press.

WALKOVER—Pope Paul stands in the rear of a Land Rover as he rides around the racetrack near Sydney before concelebrating mass. The vehicle had lamps rigged to illuminate the Pope so that he could be seen easily by the crowd gathered there.

Asks Examination of Conscience

Pope Condemns 'White Australia' Policy

SYDNEY, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI, standing frail but resolute against 45-mile-an-hour winds buffeting his outdoor altar, tonight condemned the policy known as "white Australia" which excludes all but a handful of non-Caucasians from this vast land.

He did so in appealing to Australians, "Do not close your limited circle for the sake of a selfish satisfaction." And he called on all who bear responsibility in Australia "to take advantage of this occasion for an examination of conscience."

The pontiff spoke after attending a morning meeting of bishops of Oceania who gave him specific condemnations of Australia's race exclusion policy. One, Bishop John H. M. Rodgers of Tonga, said that because of land and work shortages many Pacific islands were facing a grim future.

"The only permanent solution would seem to lie in mass migration to other countries well able to receive new citizens," Bishop Rodgers said. "It is suggested that the hierarchies of Australia, New Zealand and Canada and other affluent countries protest with a united voice against the racial discrimination now being practiced by their governments."

Addressing a throng of 250,000 that included many girls in miniskirts, the Pope said at the outdoor mass: "Your moral and religious spirit stands at the summit."

He warned that there is a danger of forgetting "life's moral and spiritual dimension" in a society as wealthy as Australia's.

This, he suggested, could leave an "emptiness in the human heart" which people might be tempted to fill with "self-centered hedonism" and "eroticism."

He spoke in a halting, thickly accented English that the crowd sometimes had difficulty understanding.

Address at Racetrack

His address came during a mass at Randwick Racetrack, which was stripped of signs of gambling.

The mass was the end of a gruelling day for the 73-year-old pontiff at the halfway mark of his 29,000-mile, nine-day journey.

Tomorrow the Pope will receive mothers-superior of religious orders at a convent and visit a children's hospital, an old people's home and a rest home for priests.

He also will hold another mass at Randwick Racetrack for young people, make an address to newsmen, visit the Government House of New South Wales and attend an ecumenical service at the Town Hall.

He will hold a final mass for missionaries, monks and nuns in St. Mary's Cathedral on Thursday before leaving Australia for Djakarta to start his journey back to Rome.

Attempted Murder Charge

MANILA, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Charges of attempted murder were formally filed in court today against Bolivian painter Benjamin Mendoza for the attempted assassination of the Pope at Manila's airport last Friday.

Gen. Bennike Dies; Former UN Truce Chief in Mideast

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 1 (Reuters).—Maj. Gen. Vagn Bennike, 82, chief of the United Nations Armistice Commission in Palestine from 1953 to 1954, died here yesterday, it was announced today.

Gen. Bennike was a controversial figure in the Middle East. Israel accused him of not carrying out his job impartially and of favoring the Arabs. Both Jordan and Egypt decorated him for his work.

During World War II, Gen. Bennike led the Danish resistance movement in Jutland.

Dr. Maurice E. Wolf

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP).—Dr. Maurice E. Wolf, 75, associated with New York's Mt. Sinai Hospital, died here yesterday.

Born in Colmar, France, Dr. Wolf had been professor of internal medicine at the University of Strasbourg before leaving for the United States in 1941.

Italian Firemen Strike, Curtailing Airport Services

ROME, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Italian firemen launched a four-day strike today which crippled some air services, halted some entertainment, and forced some industrial plants to shut.

Civil aviation authorities said 14 airports in the country were operating despite some disruption of services. Among them were the two Rome airports, Leonardo da Vinci and Ciampino.

Leonardo da Vinci was closed for several hours while civil aviation authorities shifted military firemen to the airport to handle safety and rescue operations.

Firemen, seeking pay raises and promotions they were promised earlier, said they would maintain emergency crews to combat fires in dwellings or business places. All other services were halted.

Among the hardest hit services were movie houses, theaters and nightclubs, where the law requires firemen on duty at all times. Many closed or hired military stand-ins.

There were no reports of incidents. Firemen announced a major demonstration for Friday.

Bus Crash Kills 30

DJAKARTA, Dec. 1 (AP).—A bus plunged into a river in south Sumatra, killing 30 persons and seriously injuring 10, news agency dispatches reported yesterday.

Bolivia Denies Cuba Report of Debray Release

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 1 (Reuters). — Bolivian President Juan Torres today flatly denied a Radio Havana report that jailed French intellectual Régis Debray has already been released.

"It is completely false. There is nothing in any of it," the president told reporters when asked about the report.

Army Commander in Chief Luis Reque Teran also termed the report "totally erroneous." He said: "Right now the prisoners are sleeping peacefully in Camiri."

Debray, 30, has spent the last three years in a tiny cell in Camiri, a small oil town 375 miles southeast of La Paz, serving a 30-year sentence for his part in the guerrilla campaign of the late Cuban revolutionary Che Guevara.

Gen. Torres, a left-wing nationalist, did not mention the possibility of Debray's release, but high government sources said he would probably be freed shortly.

The Cuban report, which quoted unofficial sources, said Debray and Argentine painter Ctro Roberto Bustos were freed and flown out from Camiri yesterday.

5 Americans Arrested In Frankfurt With LSD

FRANKFURT, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Five Americans, one a soldier, were among ten persons arrested yesterday in raids which netted about 40,000 LSD tablets worth $95,000, police said today.

Police picked up four of the Americans in a van parked in downtown Frankfurt. In the vehicle were 25,000 LSD tablets that police said had been smuggled into West Germany from California. A related raid in suburban Frankfurt produced the other arrests and additional pills, police said.

Ethiopia, Red China To Establish Relations

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, Dec. 1 (Reuters).—Ethiopia today recognized Communist China as the sole legal government representing the entire Chinese people.

A government communiqué said the two countries had agreed to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level.

DEATH NOTICE

Mrs. Jerome LASKY, her children and the entire family regret to announce the death of

JEROME LASKY

who died November 26, 1970, at Leutkirch, West Germany. The burial will take place Thursday, December 3rd at 2 o'clock in the new cemetery of Vincennes (295 Avenue Victor Hugo, at Fontenay-sous-Bois). 6 Avenue des Fonds Maréchaux. (82) Vincennes.

...se of Lords' Sergeant-at-Arms Combine Post With Another

...ON, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Queen Elizabeth II has approved the ...e job of sergeant-at-arms in the House of Lords, a post ...the reign of King Henry VIII.

...ords Select Committee on Officers today reported the ...pproval of the combining of the sergeant-at-arms post ...of the Black Rod early next year.

...the present sergeant-at-arms, Capt. Sir Frank ...h, retires early next year, his functions will be taken ...e Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

...Black Rod is charged with keeping order in the Lords' ...and summoning the House of Commons to the House ...for the royal assent to bills and for the state opening ...ent by the Queen.

...ergeant-at-arms is responsible for order and security ...ouse of Lords in general, under the supervision of the ...cellor.

U.S., Russia Split in UN Vote; May Bear on SALT Talks

By Robert Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 1 (WP).—The split yesterday between the United States and the Soviet Union on a key disarmament vote could have ramifications for the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks in Helsinki.

Technically the issue was a Swedish-initiated resolution urging the nuclear powers to halt all testing and deployment of defensive as well as offensive nuclear-weapon systems. This was approved 80 to 0 by the General Assembly's Political Committee, with 14 abstentions.

The Soviet Union voted for the resolution, in a move that could have been aimed at Communist China. But the United States, which abstained, plainly was unhappy—in part because of the possible effect of the vote in arming critics of limited deployment of the Safeguard antiballistic missile system.

Talks With Russians

This unhappiness was communicated in advance to Soviet diplomats. James Leonard, deputy director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, is understood to have mustered all available diplomatic pressure to plead urgently for a change. But the Soviet delegation stuck to high-level instructions it reportedly received last Wednesday to vote for the resolution.

Soviet sources have charged privately, in turn, that in an effort to justify its own position the United States leaked information to the press in Washington last week that Moscow had argued in the Helsinki talks for a limited deployment of anti-ballistic missiles—a position that appeared in conflict with the Soviet vote yesterday.

The resolution passed yesterday differed slightly from that introduced last year, which urged the United States and the Soviet Union to halt development and testing of new offensive and defensive nuclear weapon systems. Both the United States and the Soviet Union abstained in 1969.

This year's version was addressed to all nuclear powers, without specifying any, and covering old as well as new weapon systems and deployment.

Despite the Soviet vote, diplomats from some other Western powers which abstained said that the resolution was plainly unrealistic and will not help the SALT talks. One Westerner said the resolution enabled the Russians to get free credit with the Afro-Asians by hiding behind the American abstention.

Mexico Installs Echeverria as Its President

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1 (AP).—Luis Echeverria Alvarez today became Mexico's 26th constitutionally elected president. He was inaugurated this morning in ceremonies at the National Auditorium in Chapultepec Park.

Outgoing President Gustavo Diaz Ordaz presented Mr. Echevarria, 48, with the symbol of government—a green, white and red silk sash embroidered with gold thread—as hundreds of dignitaries from around the world observed the inauguration.

Mr. Echeverria, who won the June 5 election by the landslide always given the candidate of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary party, promised during his campaign to continue the social, agricultural, educational and industrial programs of Mr. Diaz Ordaz. He said he would put special emphasis on agrarian reform, expansion of education and creation of 100,000 jobs a year for the booming population.

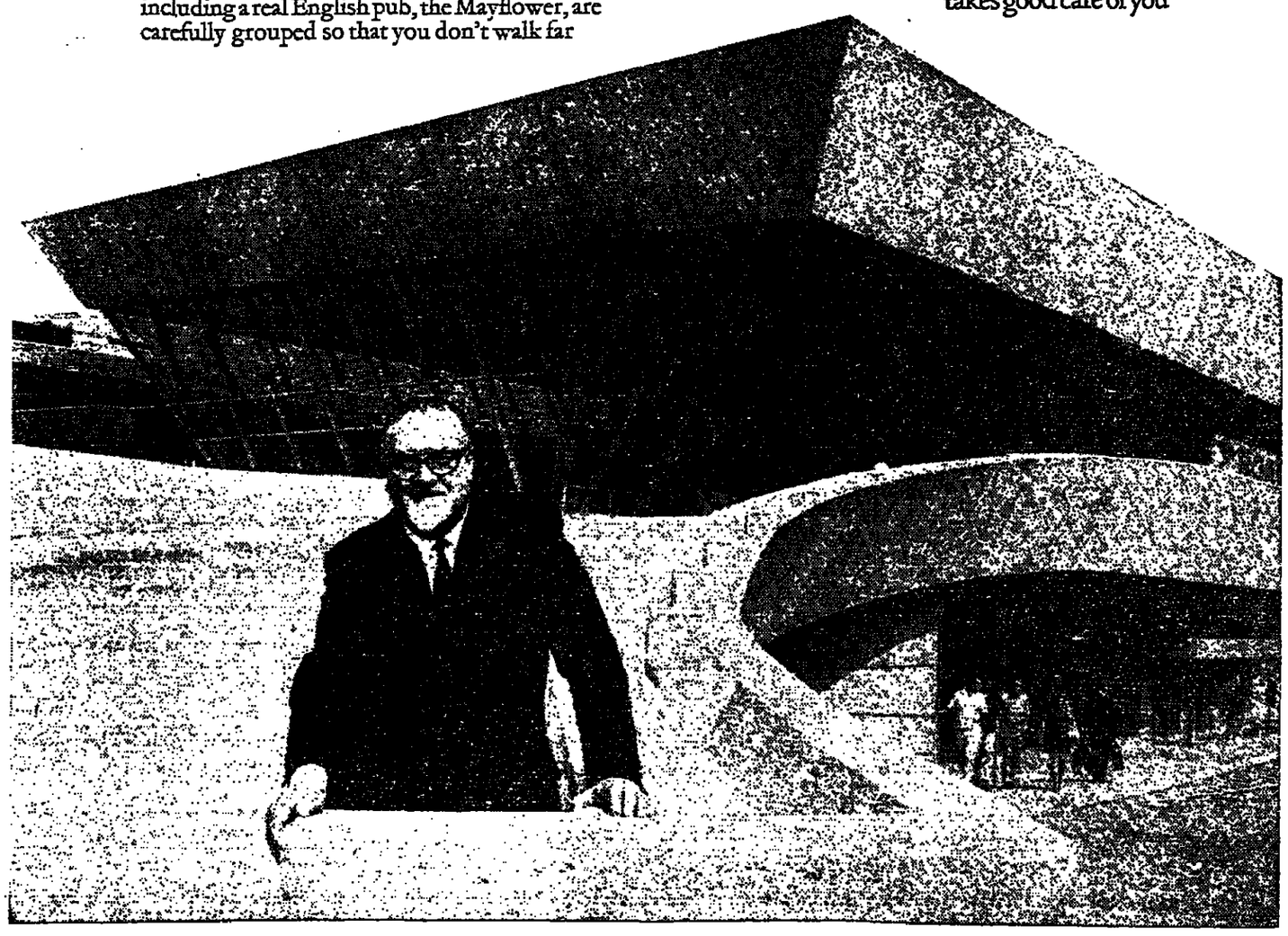
The Institutional Revolutionary party, or PRI, has maintained continuous power for 42 years. The constitution prohibits a president returning for a second term. Mr. Echeverria, a lawyer, was Mr. Diaz Ordaz's secretary of the interior.

SALT Session Is 'Constructive' Despite Complaint

HELSINKI, Dec. 1 (UPI).—U.S. and Soviet negotiators continued talks on strategic arms curbs in a "constructive" atmosphere despite slight irritation expressed by the Russians last week over an American newspaper report, sources said today.

The two delegations to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks held a working session in the Soviet Embassy today. The meeting lasted 85 minutes and was "business-like and constructive," as in the past, the sources said.

The Russians, however, were "irritated" at a meeting last Friday after learning of an American newspaper report, possibly through a leak, which said the Russians had accepted America's proposal to limit anti-ballistic missile systems now being constructed by both countries to protect their main cities.



INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6—Wednesday, December 2, 1970 *

Transportation and Growth

There was more symbolism than coincidence in the fact that Transportation Secretary Volpe announced his proposed passenger rail network on the day that figures on the recent census were released. And the symbolism was not altogether happy: With the United States officially including more than 200 million people, rail passenger service is to be reduced overall.

It can be plausibly argued that transportation was the most important single influence on the growth of the United States; that space was the greatest single challenge of the Americas, and transportation the response. For lack of means of speedy communications, the 13 original colonies became 13 sovereign states, rather than the kind of centralized government produced by the French Revolution. The Erie Canal was a more important victory than Jackson won at New Orleans; the transcontinental railway was at least as significant as Gettysburg.

The national importance of transportation has also been recognized. There was a national road in the country's infancy; one of the first measures of "conservation" was to set aside groves of live oak for ship timbers; land grants helped railroads; subsidies helped to keep merchant shipping afloat under the American flag; mail contracts fostered airlines; federal funds built highways; "pork barrel" bills dredged rivers and harbors. The national government dug the Panama Canal and helped Canada to open the Great Lakes to the sea.

The total effect of these national efforts, plus those of states, localities and private enterprise, enabled America to grow from a collection of separate states, clinging to the Atlantic Seaboard, to a vast nation in which mobility, in space as well as economically, is a national characteristic.

But it was a wasteful, as well as a highly productive process. There are few regions that do not contain a road leading nowhere, rusting rails, or the scars of an abandoned roadbed; battered, empty wharves, or a grass-grown, silted canal. Even airports—bumpy, with a cluster of shacks—are vacant reminders in many places of plans that went astray.

In plain fact, there has never been a national transportation policy in the United States. Improvisation has left a palimpsest of routes across the country, each innovation downgrading the older forms, in a competition that is unplanned either in methods or in calculating effects.

Now there is a Department of Transportation and a cabinet officer concerned with this problem. But it is late—very late. Mr. Volpe has spoken of the deterioration of roadbeds on important railway lines as one factor inhibiting his efforts to make the railway passenger service "into a cohesive system and making it a financial success." Similar questions arise in respect to other forms of transportation under the impact of newer, yet not necessarily more viable, methods of moving people from place to place. Unless they are met now with imagination and fiscal courage, much of value, of convenience and essential stability will vanish from the American scene, and the United States will be less comfortable and more vulnerable than its material assets justify.

'It Was a Protective Reaction as Part of a Unilateral Understanding to Maintain a Lower Profile at a Higher Level.'

The Real Stakes in Berlin

The Berlin agreement the Russians want is turning out to be different and more costly than optimists in the West had anticipated. It is not just that Moscow wants West Germany to trim its political presence in West Berlin, and that in return Moscow will guarantee West Germany's access to the isolated city and West Berliners' relations across the Berlin Wall. Those are all difficult points—witness East Germany's weekend balking of autobahn traffic, evidently in response to the opposition Christian Democrats' ill-timed scheduling of a political conference in West Berlin. Yet they are points on which settlement might be reached if there were, as Soviet chieftain Brezhnev put it on Sunday, "good will."

What complicates the search for a Berlin settlement is that the Russians want something more out of it, specifically a considerably greater degree of Western acceptance of Communist East Germany. This is their price for making it tougher on themselves to harass West German traffic to West Berlin—for giving up some of their political leverage in the center of Europe. Therefore, with a fine show of rising above trivia, the Kremlin has tried to slip East Germany into the Big Four talks through the side door. It was asked that Bonn fix up the details of Berlin access with East Germany and that the West Berlin Senate fix up wall-crossing matters with East Berlin. Quite properly, Washington, London and Paris frown on such an arrangement, which would take from them the Berlin authority they claim by virtue of being victors in World War II. But the Russians still seem to think that Willy Brandt is so eager for a Berlin package—with such a package in hand, he has said, he will submit the Soviet-West German political treaty for ratification—that he will accept a lesser one, loosely tied.

Our own view is that Chancellor Brandt is not the sucker the Russians and, regrettably, some others may believe him to be. The notion that this former mayor of West Berlin would bargain away the city's future for an immediate electoral success and an ultimate place in history is ridiculous. And even if Brandt were that kind of man, the influence of the United States is surely great enough to prevent him from doing so. Certainly President Nixon's credentials as a hard bargainer on Berlin are not suspect.

One meaning of this is that a Berlin deal may not be nearly so close as many advocates of detente had hoped a few months ago. A second meaning concerns the terms of a deal. If the West is to grant East Germany an appreciably larger measure of recognition and respect, then East Germany must make major concessions on opening itself up to the freer entry of Western persons and Western ideas. The point of a Berlin settlement, after all, is not merely to improve access to West Berlin, however convenient and welcome that gain may be. As has been amply demonstrated over the last 25 years, the West has the resources to assure itself adequate access. The real point of the exercise should be to break down the artificial barriers that have divided a city and country in the heart of Europe and to let peaceful human contacts multiply, even if the fact of political division cannot now be undone. These are the real stakes in Berlin.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Standard-Bearer of Revolt

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The impending release of Regis Debray from a Bolivian jail is of international importance because, for the first time, it could give an experienced, serious leader to the revolt-minded young New Left of the Western world.

At the time of his imprisonment in 1967 I wrote from La Paz a column urging Bolivia to "let the hippie go," and describing Debray as "more an egocentric hippie than a serious revolutionist." The description could not have been more wrong.

Apart from having made a name as an extreme left intellectual, Debray was also directly involved in Che Guevara's attempt to establish a base in eastern Bolivia and from there to seize control of that centrally located country and spread revolution throughout South America.

Signal Decoded

His defense argued that Debray was only a journalistic observer but his real role in that romantic fiasco was to serve as the principal liaison between Guevara and Fidel Castro in far-off Cuba. His nom de guerre during this period was Danton, quite appropriate for a French revolutionist.

A signal from Guevara to Castro, sent May 13, 1967, was subsequently decoded by that famous codebreaker, David Kahn, and published in a biography of Guevara by Daniel James. This says:

"Danton carried a message... Danton's farewell message had to be held up till further notice; we shall try trip to France to form support network... Danton will inform you of the second action." It also said that "Danton was in a hurry to depart" (bearing messages to Cuba and France) "to arrange personal affairs. Among others he wants to have a child."

Already on the preceding March 28 Guevara had noted acidly in his diary that "the Frenchman" (Debray) "states too vehemently how useful he could be outside." But Che was ill, embittered and already in trouble; it is unjust to suggest that Debray was flinching.

The 29-year-old intellectual and teacher seems to be the first veteran revolutionary of today's angry young men and women. His intellectual prowess and personal experience put to shame the flamboyant antics of such flash-in-the pan youth leaders as "Red Rudi" Dutschke and "Dani le Rouge" Cohn-Bendit who rocketed across the headlines and disappeared.

Debray, a brilliant philosophy student, is the son of a Paris councilwoman. His imprisonment brought efforts by such dignitaries as De Gaulle, Bertrand Russell and the Archbishop of Paris to arrange his release.

His book, "Revolution in the Revolution," was published in January, 1967, in Havana and, although it began as a reflection of contemporary Cuban theory, it developed into an effort to revolutionize existing revolutionary thought. He advocated "total class warfare, excluding compromise solutions and shared power."

Strayed From Marxism

Originally a Marxist, there are indications that he has strayed far from traditional concepts of revolutionary techniques. At first he favored establishment of foci in the hinterland more or less along Cuban experience.

This system failed Guevara in Bolivia and there have been indications Debray has modified his strategic thoughts even while adhering to his primordial point: "Insurrectional activity is today the No. 1 political activity."

Moreover, he obviously remains wedded to his initial concept: "Any line that claims to be revolutionary must be able to give a concrete answer to this question: How to destroy the power of the capitalist state?"

Thus, while his philosophy of revolution has not changed, his recommended techniques have. He learned from personal experience that past methods chosen were fallible. Occasional interviews with him in his cell, permitted by an occasionally tolerant Bolivian administration, indicate he has moved in the direction of Chinese revolutionary theory and away from Castro and Guevara, although he still remains obsessed with anti-Americanism and thinks the United States can best be destroyed from the south.

It is unclear at this writing whether Debray will soon be unconditionally released or whether he is about to be freed for political reasons or as part of a prisoner exchange deal with Havana. But there seems reason to assume he may soon be returned to the mainstream of revolution.

This will almost certainly be an important event because the New Left revolutionaries, who appeared to be on a rising tide two years ago, have recently tended to subside as their leadership fragmented or faded into mediocrity. The arrival on their scene of a man who is young, reputed, experienced, intellectual, adventurous, bitter and filled with fanaticism cannot fail to have at least temporary significance. Debray is the first standard-bearer of stature for the youthful mass of malcontents in the West.

To the Rear, March

By Joseph Kraft

LIMA.—"Peru, Model for the World," says a sign chalked up on a wall here in Lima. And crazy as it sounds, that claim has a certain logic for the underdeveloped countries of the Third World.

Not because, as so many suppose, development can be achieved only by military regimes similar to the junta that now rules Peru. On the contrary, what the regime here shares with so many others is an inability to master difficulties. Even the conservative military of Peru are being forced to move down the road to radical socialism as a kind of retreat forward from problems they cannot solve or avoid.

The Peruvian military junta came to power in 1968 with a program filched from middle-class parties and summed up in the phrase, "Dependence and domination." The new regime wanted to ridicule Peru's dependence on the foreign, chiefly American, companies, that controlled the country's military resources. It wanted to break the domination of a landed oligarchy that lorded it over an urban middle class of several million, not to mention five or six million Indian peasants living remote from the modern economy in the high sierras of the Andes.

Inequality Persists

The army moved by sweeping decrees. First was the spectacular expropriation of the International Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey. An agrarian law turned big estates over to peasant cooperatives. A mining law provided for higher production and a bigger government voice in the major copper operations. An industrial law set up work "communities" that share profits and eventually management of every firm. The banking system was nationalized.

Despite these changes, Peru remains a long way from revolution. The structure of social inequality has yet to be much affected by the decrees. Details of most of the big projects are yet to be filled in. Thanks to the good fortune of past tax reform, relatively high copper prices, and a good sugar yield, the government is not itself under any economic pressure.

No single Peruvian officer, moreover, has emerged with the kind of personal appeal to downtrodden masses that makes for the man-on-horseback regime. Nor, apart from a few deportations, has there been repression.

But a terrible problem haunts the regime. Uncertainty about the future, if not downright fear, has paralyzed local and foreign investors. Economic expansion and the jobs necessary to accommodate a rapidly rising population have lagged.

Right now the junta is trying to woo the private sector. All the leading officers turned out last week for a session with business leaders. A newspaper close to the commercial interests acknowledged that the government has "poured oil on troubled industrialists."

Maybe the foreign and local investors will respond to the olive branch with big new investments. In that case the military will be in position to cool their revolution.

But it is not easy for big copper companies to ante up millions under a regime given to nationalization. Local investors are wary of the military's instinct for meticulously detailed regulation—after the fashion of the field manual. So the best guess is that Peru will not get moving again economically.

A year or two from now, the government is apt to face, in more stringent terms, the problem of slow growth and heavy unemployment. And then the almost certain response will be a push toward more radical actions. Perhaps coupled with repression.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

International Opinion

Solzhenitsyn's Letter

Alexander Solzhenitsyn's letter to the Royal Swedish Academy has the frankness that can only come from someone who knows solely one way of writing, and that is honestly and fearlessly. Any other way would be out of character. In most Western countries the news which the letter contains will be read with both regret and relief. Chiefly . . . he has turned against the idea [of going to Stockholm] because he does not know whether he will be allowed back into Russia. He is a man, above most others, who draws his material and his inspiration from the Russian world, the Russian experience, and the Russian people. Even now he is believed to be writing a long novel based on the first World War in Russia. If he were forced to live abroad, then he could all too easily find himself rootless. Many Russians know privately they have a great author in him. One day they will be able to acknowledge it in public.

—*From The Times (London).*

The Guinea Tangle

Arrows on the map do not help much in trying to make out what goes on in and around the independent West African state of Guinea. Pencil in all the reported and claimed movements there during the past week and the result would look something like a demented porcupine. One thing does seem clear: President Touré, the Marxist head of the state, who allows no organized opposition, ran into trouble a week ago last Sunday. Exactly what President Touré's trouble has been is still not clear, mainly because he has refused to allow any non-Communist newspaper reporters in since the turmoil began. It all seems tedious and typical. President Touré has been a nuisance, and done his country no good, ever since independence in 1958. Perhaps many in Guinea now regret the decision taken then to cut the ties with France, with the loss of aid and military support that involved.

—*From the Daily Telegraph (London).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 2, 1895

LONDON—The two remaining Ashantee envoys, Prince Albert and Prince John Ansah, made an unsuccessful attempt to get back to their native land on Saturday. A telegram was sent to the owners of the "Loanda" asking them to postpone the sailing while the two envoys could take the train to Liverpool. The "Loanda," however, was full and sailed an hour before the envoys arrived. The Princes appeared quite unconcerned and will return next week.

Fifty Years Ago

December 2, 1920

BIARRITZ—The winter season is beginning in real earnest, although with the exception of one cold snap we have had summer weather up until now. Under the mastership of the Comte Guy De Maille, the weekly paper-chases are becoming more and more "the thing." Nearly all the villas are already let, and the hotels are filling rapidly. What is wanted is more dancing, but the new law makes it difficult.

Bernard Levin From London:

An inexhaustible founta mysterious but unmista joy at which (we) may d forever in recollection .

LONDON—It was the unenviable fate of Sisyphus, you will recall, to be forever pushing a huge stone uphill, only to find it slip from his grasp as he reached the top, and roll to the bottom again. I cannot deny that there are times, undertaking my far more agreeable duty of reporting fortnightly in this space on aspects of life in Britain, when I know just how he must have felt. The fact of the matter is that to contemplate steadily, for long periods at a stretch, such folk as Mr. Heath and Mr. Wilson, and such topics as the balance of payments and our labor-management relations, after a time leads to hallucinations, and eventually, I do not doubt, to convulsions.

It is, therefore, with immense relief that I turn this week to a topic far removed from the corridors of power, and beg my readers' indulgence if I report instead on an experience just as much part of our national life as the political tumble-cum-trivia, and a great deal prettier to contemplate. I want to celebrate today a Shakespearean production which is not only among the half-dozen most marvelous theatrical experiences of my life, but now provides an inexhaustible fountain of mysterious but unmistakable joy at which those who see it may drink forever in recollection, and which in its own way enriches and ennobles my country as much as any action of those "most potent, grave and reverent signiors" who move the levers of our public affairs.

Peter Brook is our only theatrical director of indisputable genius. He has had an astonishingly fecund career already in his 45 years. (He was artistic director of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, when he was only 24), directing plays, films and operas, always seeking new styles, new methods of exploring and communicating the essence of those most transient arts, of bridging the eternal gulf between creator and performer, between performer and spectator.

Not Just for Fun

Now Mr. Brook, who looks like an amiable bear, is not a man who considers the theater only a recreation; indeed, his book "The Empty Space" suggests that he thinks of it as something rather closer to religion. So when it was announced that he was to direct "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at Stratford-on-Avon, for the Royal Shakespeare Company, eyebrows were raised. What did Peter Brook want with that play, so often treated as a beautiful toy, so difficult, surely, to speak through with any lasting or profound meaning?

Well, I have now seen it, and know the answer. Set in a bare white box, with a railed gallery running round the top of the stage on which those players temporarily not in the action con watch those who ar "Dream" becomes a dre a vision of a world on t land between gods and r tells us again and agai gods can be human, an be divine.

The action is studded juring tricks (I mean not metaphorical theatr the characters enter s ropes, turning somer trapezes, walking on gig Puck wears the envelopin of a circus clown, the s quartet of human lo clothes that you can see people a thousand time in the streets of Londc and Oberon (a brillia this) are played by the actress who are Hipp Thesus. The spare, music suddenly gives w a full-orchestra versio Mendelssohn wedding Bottom and Titania p consummate their gul rapture; and again a however outrageous, cor the abstract, some o devices may seem, the feels, deep in its psych that there is no getting understand how Brook b his magic—the unmistak of recognition, the f rightness, of truth, of that this is indeed wha conveys. I do not think exaggeration at all to s Shakespeare could see duction he would lea about himself and his pl had not previously know he would have to admit

The World Ou

Very well, very well. I has indeed got some i problems on his plate for instance. Nor can M be entirely certain that proach to our political co the right one. As you say, the trades unions d difficulties when it modernizing our industr ture, and senior manage all too often made those much worse. Just so, jus no doubt these things important than the prod one of Shakespeare's pla yet the truth is that wonderful moment, in ma of this whole wonderful p is that Puck's lines at th the play—

"If we shadows have of
Think but this, and
mended:
That you have but slu
here.
While these visions d
pear . . ."

—bring home the exact o their ostensible meaning. the world outside the the becomes the insubstantia while the truth is what found on Shakespeare's, a Brook's, stage.

Letters

Ky's U.S. Visit

Having had his plans to participate in an October "Victory in Vietnam" rally in Washington summarily vetoed by the White House, South Vietnam's Vice-President Ky is currently on an extended face-saving tour of the United States.

Mr. Ky had been invited by right-wing preacher Carl McIntyre to address the rally just prior to the November elections, but it was apparent that Mr. Nixon's advisers figured the Saigon veep's presence might once again focus public attention on the war issue after they had gone to so much trouble to relegate it to page 17.

We read that the climax of Mr. Ky's trip is to be a visit to Disneyland. I can't think of a more fitting place to terminate his junket. After all, he has been dwelling in Fantasyland ever since he chose to support the French against his own countrymen's initial bid for freedom fr domination.

A. M. DUNL

London.

The Son Tay R

I am afraid the air com recent attempt to rescue supposedly located near H not the bombing raids o Vietnam—was a mistake able, if in a lesser way, Communist Tet offensive on both military and grounds.

It is astonishing that painstaking mission shou because of so blatant a de on the part of the inte servi es. Moreover, one coul that the operation, even if successful, would get the Vietnamese to "humanize" treatment of the remaini tainees.

Dr. NGUYEN XUAN CH
Clermont-Ferrand, France.

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THEATER

ller's 'Death a Salesman'

s Quinn Curtiss

. 1.—Arthur Miller l better than any an dramatist—not ugene O'Neill—in e Miller plays—"A the Bridge," "The "The Price"—have success here. "Af- " alone among his ailed to arouse the f the French critics

ugh, his most fa- 'Death of a Sales- been seen in Paris t for a production n touring troupe, he Vieux-Colombier ago. But the play d, in a translation t Eric Kahane, in réteaux de France Aubervilliers. Five the Tréteaux de took the play ri laude Dauphin in role. The same with some minor pened last night at des Variétés, with the doomed com- eler receiving an his moving inter- ller, it would seem, uit in Paris.

a Salesman" is now The passing of two not shaken it from le position it holds drama, but today may be more clear- On its original ap- ade during a dull eason, it was ac- American tragedy rder. This it is cer- Authentic tragedy fall of a noble ller's Willy Loman, lse standards and f-deception, a liar, a relentless fraud, re-inspiring casting ainful, sad decline. a tragedy, we have a ry told with shrewd observation, unswerving honesty and sympathetic understanding. The play is akin to such other grim studies of American middle-class life as J. P. McEvoy's "God Loves Us," Patrick Kearney's "A Man's Man," Arthur Richman's "Ambush" and Odets's "Awake and Sing."

Claude Dauphin, as the deluded father whose blustering example reaps destruction on his two admiring sons, succeeds in making the crumbling fourflusher an appealing figure, underlining the entire performance with a wistful pathos. The shaking self doubts of Loman are apparent in the scenes in which he blandly lectures his boys on the technique of success and in which he marches off, flag in hand, to cheer a football match. They are just as apparent in the scene in which, after 30 years of service, he receives his dismissal from a young boss and in those of his final debacle. In Claude Dauphin, Miller has an actor who can provide the Loman role with every possible nuance and play it splendidly.

Maurice Sarfati scores as the older son whose growing resentment brings about the inevitable catastrophe, the death of the salesman. Jacques Spiesser as the second son, congenital product of a long line of failures, is of convincing aid as is Helena Bossis as the more strong-willed mother and wife—and the rest of the cast suffice.

Gabriel Garran has staged the play effectively with expressionistic scenic elements by André Acquart which hammer home the Miller message of a materialistic society's quicksands. "Death of a Salesman" remains in French adaptation a thoughtful and interesting drama.

Claude Dauphin, left, as Willy Loman in "Death of a Salesman." Maurice Sarfati, right, plays his son Biff.

AFP

At the T.T. X. 75, a theater tavern in the Rue Caumartin, a quartet of American performers—Elly Stone, Mort Shuman, Arlene Meadows and Joe Masiell—are appearing nightly in an intimate revue known as "Jacques Brel Is Alive and Well and Living in Paris," which has been very popular in Greenwich Village.

In English translation, they sing and recite a variety of Brel songs and monologues in a little show of lively spirit and contagious zest. This is a novel and amusing venture and perhaps it will inspire a French troupe to reciprocate, doing a series of Al Jolson numbers in French. In any case, this entertainment from Off-Broadway is worthy of its high and widespread reputation.

* * *

The revival of Labiche's "Un Chapeau de Paille d'Italie" at the Théâtre de la Ville has arrived appropriately in time for the coming holidays. Staged with robust humor by Jacques Fabbri, this century-old farce with its merry chases is evergreen. It has fathered a thousand imitations from the Mack Sennett slapstick hilarities to "Up in Mabel's Room" with its search for a missing, telltale garment. It is the perfect family show, an attractive Christmas present to the Parisian theatergoers from eight to 80.

On Stage in New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Here's how city critics rate the new plays:

"The Candy Apple," a comedy about a couple of very Catholic families on the eve of a wedding (the groom's elder brother is a priest who arrives to perform the nuptial rites astride a motorcycle, with a wife of his own and about to leave the Church). Written by John Grissmer, directed by Stuart Bishop, it is "quite astonishingly bad," says Clive Barnes in The New York Times, "the kind of play that gets critics angry, and, I am sorry to say, cruel. There is perhaps a serious play to be written about married priests, probably even a serious comedy," he goes on. "This is too flimsy, too superficially thought out, too unfunny, at the base too insulting to the intelligence." Critic William Glover, "sorely tried," concurred in his review for the Associated Press. The play is at the Edison Theater.

"Ododo," written and staged by Joseph A. Walker ("The Harangues"), opened the fourth season of the Negro Ensemble Company, and "leaves little doubt the NEC is going to be henceforward separatist, militant and black," according to Clive Barnes in The Times. "A white man's attitude to a show like this is not easily assessed," he says. "In my own simple way—a glib and dumb way perhaps—I believed in black and white together, and honestly believed that we would overcome. I still believe this, but I am no longer confident that my generation will see it. The black nationalism of shows like this one make me realize that I am white. I did not honestly enjoy 'Ododo' because it is a purely racist show." William Glover, reporting for AP, says "every viewer has to find the answer for himself," in this case of "surcharged polarization that makes even LeRoi Jones seem mild."

"Die Kurve," and "Die Kleinbürgerhochzeit," by Tankred Dorst and Bertolt Brecht respectively, being presented through tomorrow at the Barbizon Plaza Theater by the German-language troupe Die Brücke, finish up the group's three-week season in New York. The players are "first-rate," according to Howard Thompson in The Times. The first playlet is "a shrewdly graceful and suavely jolting dip into the theater of the absurd," and the Brecht play, which, according to the program, was written when the playwright was 20 for no other purpose than to amuse, in Thompson's opinion, is just as good. "An old-fashioned, collapsible plum-pudding of a comedy, 'Die Kleinbürgerhochzeit' ('The Wedding Feast') is as funny as can be."

Art in Europe

ROME

Group Show, La Salita, 5 Via Gregoriana, Rome.

La Salita shows a mixed batch of goods. There is only one honest-to-goodness painting, by Hafif, of an orange hilly hump against a green sky. A Giuseppetti five-cornered steel relief is like an ominous shield on the wall. Serra's five chicken crates, stuffed to the gills with feather and fur and fauna and flora, are a veritable orgy of textures: from snakeskin and matted lichen, hairy flax, regurgitated bat messes, to broken glass and barbed wire. De Filippi impales photographs of himself on a giant filing pin. Lombardi's sleek pick-up-sticks rods lean against a wall. Scature made a harp of hundreds of steel rods bent as clothes hangers. A cat-of-eleven-tails by Sanfilippe is a multiple for the sophisticated flagellant. And among the rest is a packaged chandelier to hang from, by the ubiquitous Christo.

Group Show, Iolas, 9 Piazza di Spagna, Rome.

Here are some small Brauners, Bacons and others of the gallery group and several dark, tufty interiors by MacGowell.

—EDITH SCHLOSS.

BARCELONA

Caralto, Galeria Ten, 170 Via Layetana, Barcelona, to Dec. 20.

Three series of drawings: one of Christ on the cross from the knees down, the angry nails in contrast to the elaborate tombs and flower arrangements in the Spanish cemeteries; angels with splendiferous wings, and male and female nudes. The figures have strong, solid bodies, contrasting with the highly patterned and detailed carpets and cushions on which they recline. Very strong line.

—SHEILA ANNE DU BARRY.

Heath Elected Top Yachtsman By the British

LONDON, Dec. 1 (Reuters).—British Prime Minister Edward Heath was elected yachtsman of the year today by British yachting writers and leading yachtsmen.

Mr. Heath is expected to receive his trophy at Britain's boat show in January. He won the Sydney to Hobart race last December in his yacht Morning Cloud.

Erotic Film Festival

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1 (UPI).—The first international erotic film festival opens here tonight with more than 100 feature-length and short films competing for $4,000 in prizes. The films will be judged by Arthur Knight, film critic for Playboy magazine and Saturday Review, San Francisco film maker Bruce Conner and Maurice Girodias, founder of the Olympia Press.

The U.S. Drug Scene: A Personal Account

By Jim Stingley

LOS ANGELES.—"It's all a hassle, man. The establishment is forever trying to jive you. Well, I'm through with being jived, with being hassled. I'm just going to stay here on this mountain, smoke a lot of dope and really get myself together."

It's been five years since you've seen them, and now you hear they've moved West and are close by.

You remember Becky, New York. You were the young journalist then. Becky, the young folksinger.

Maybe you'd get a little stoned or a lot stoned and so would she. Grass was the big thing then. You were really hip if you smoked a little weed. Now you're pretty well established professionally. It's going to be good to see her, to find out how things went for her.

"I've quit singing for money, man," she said. "I've quit everything. The whole scene was a drag from beginning to end. You sold your soul to some money-hungry agent who could not have cared less about you or the music you made.

"All they wanted was a saleable product. All they wanted was some sucker to do the one-night gigs, night after night, month after month, making bread. When I finally began to dig this, I said, 'The hell with it.'"

She reached into a stash bag and pulled out a joint. "Want to get high?" You laugh. Here she is working at 10 a.m. at this run-down little head shop, selling the paraphernalia of drugs, and already she is stoned. You ask her if she does this every day.

'No Hassle'

"Every day, all day, all night," she laughed. "It's really beautiful. I mean there's no hassle here. I make enough money to keep a roof over my head, a car, food and plenty of grass. What else do you need? Why bother working your tail off for some freak?"

Physically she hasn't changed that much, but she's a stranger. You tell her this and ask what happened.

"When I finally realized that the whole gig was bad, I just took off. Went to the coast. I worked some. Until two years ago, when I dropped my first acid. Dropped it five times.

"It was really weird. One trip was bad. The others were something else! I mean I can't really tell you what they did to me. Except I changed. I couldn't get anything together. For a long while, man, I just lived off of other people. When they'd kick me out, I'd go on to somebody else.

'Maybe you'd get a little stoned or a lot stoned and so would she. Grass was the big thing then.'

"Then finally I came out of it. I knew acid wasn't my bag. That's when I came here. Got this job. Here it's different from the city. I can survive here."

You ask her if she wants to go out that night. Thirty miles away from her secluded little town was a big city with good food and entertainment.

"Sorry, man. Can't get it together enough to ever go near a city again. Why don't you just stay here? Laura and Tommy will be around later. You can see them, then come up to my place for dinner. Hey, right, and there's a party tonight too. We'll go there."

Laura and Tommy, the other two you'd come to see. Five years ago it had been Knoxville, Tenn. Laura was a night-club singer; Tommy was the hippest radio jock in town.

The three of you had met one night at a club Laura was working. That began a three-way friendship that turned into the two of them marrying. The things you remember about Tommy were his easy style, his friendly humor and his ambition to be the top jock. Laura sang the blues beautifully and fixed great meals.

How many times had the three of you, along with other people (mostly entertainers), gotten a little high on grass? Not too high. It was new then, hard to come by in Knoxville. But it was exciting because we knew we were really hip, really putting the city on.

Run-Down Rooms

Instead of waiting, you drive over to the radio station where Tommy is working. He's not there yet, so you wait. Calling it a radio station was kind. The place consisted of three run-down rooms on the second floor of a run-down building. Inside the smell of grass was heavy.

When Tommy comes through the door, he nods at you and goes right on by. So you follow him, looking hard at him when he turns around, and it finally dawns on him who you are.

"How are you, man?" he smiles. Then, without another word, he sits down at the console, pulls out a package of grass and starts rolling joints. He's wasted, gaunt; his eyes are kind of glazed-over remnants of faded blue. You finally get up to leave; he is too spaced out.

He looks up and says, "You leaving? Come on back later and we'll rap." You say okay, but you have this feeling that you won't be doing that. Instead you drive to where he and Laura live. When you get there, you really don't believe what you see. Where once before was this beautiful, exciting woman there's now a drab little sparrow, living in a house without heat or water or electricity. Her clothes are rags. Her face is drawn and tight. Her eyes scare you. But at least she's really happy to see you, and wants to talk.

"Did Tommy do that?" she said, when you tell her of the scene at the station. "Wow, well, he's probably on cocaine. He stays stoked up all the time. I mean it's really beautiful for him, though. He glides through it all really well. He really works when he's stoned on drugs—no matter how heavy they are. I can't handle it as much as he does. Like we both drop a lot of acid, but it's gotten where I don't need to but maybe every six weeks."

You look at the filth and poverty and you ask her why. "Yeah, we're down to the wire, all right, but that's just for now. We're really getting it together, man. I'm working with this great band and we're going to move to the city and Tommy's getting a job with this far-out station and..."

Less Sense

You're hearing the same thing you had talked about five years before. Laura keeps talking, but it starts making less and less sense. She uses the terms "funky" and "out of sight" over and over. She tells how she turned down a recording contract with a major company. "They all hypes, man. They're out to jazz you and use you. They're part of some big conglomerate that doesn't care..."

You talk a while longer. You tell her you hope the band makes it big, that you'll keep in touch.

It's a gray day with snow clouds hanging low over this secluded mountain town, and the flakes start falling as you go back to pick up Becky.

"This is going to be a really far-out party," she says. She tells you where to drive, up the mountain, on a dirt road that winds for eight miles. "Here's the place," she says, pointing to a wooden shack. There are already ten people inside, young men and women, dressed in rags and tatters; they're stoned. Nobody makes any move to introduce you. Becky lights up a joint, pours herself some wine and sits down on a bed in the corner of the two-room house.

You sit and watch, waiting for some kind of conversation to begin. You look at Becky but she's spaced out, staring at the kerosene lamp as it provides a faded yellow parchment setting in the shack.

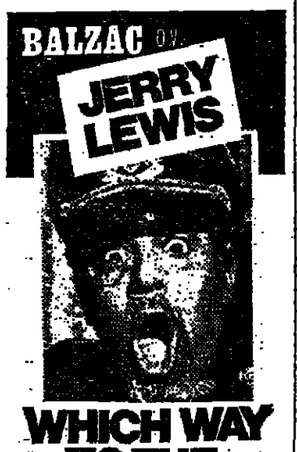
"Really far-out grass," a girl mumbles. "Yeah, really super grass," somebody else says. You sit in the corner for three hours watching them. Five years is a long time.

Movie Technicians Threaten Boycott

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 1 (Reuters).—Two thousand film technicians have threatened to start union boycotts against American films made outside the United States, unless the government introduces subsidies for local production.

Union members affiliated to the Hollywood Film Council met last night at a time of mounting protest against "runaway productions"—films made overseas with American backing.

John Lehners, president of the council, said: "This industry is on the verge of extinction." He said 49 percent of the members of affiliated unions were now out of work.



Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Dec. 1, 1970

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (bid) or bought (asked) Tuesday.

	Bid	Ask
Aberdn	1.83	2.01
Admiralty Funds:		
Grwth	5.90	6.36
Incom	3.63	3.75
Insur	7.16	7.85
Advisrs	4.75	5.17
Aetna Fd	8.66	9.45
Affiliatd	6.57	7.13
Afutre	7.00	7.00
AllAm F	.57	.62
Allstate	9.90	10.54
Alpha Fd	10.01	10.94
Amcap	5.38	5.93
Am Bus	3.07	3.32
Am Dvln	9.71	10.61
Am Eqty	4.45	4.36
Amer Express:		
Capit	7.23	7.96
Incme	8.51	9.30
Invest	8.13	8.74
Specl	7.77	
Stock	8.07	8.82
Am Grth	5.67	6.20
Am Inv	5.04	5.04
Am Mut	8.30	9.36
AmN Gth	2.67	2.92
Anchor Group:		
Capit	7.50	8.22
Grwth	10.05	11.02
Incme	7.47	8.17
Fd Inv	8.03	8.80
Vent	38.25	41.93
Associa	1.13	1.27
Astron	3.73	4.26
Axe Houghton:		
Fund A	5.02	5.45
Fund B	6.74	7.54
Stock	5.34	5.34
Sci Cp	4.06	4.41
Babson	8.37	9.37
Bayrck	7.74	8.63
Beacon	12.01	12.01
Berg Knl	7.37	7.37
Berk Gth	5.26	5.75
Blair Fd	5.57	6.11
Bondstk	5.43	5.97
Boston St	7.47	8.19
Bost Fdn	9.87	10.91
Boston	7.91	8.54
Broad St	12.98	14.17
Brwn Fd	3.53	3.85
Bullock Calvin:		
Bullck	12.66	24.09
Candn	13.27	20.00
Divid	3.42	3.74
NatW S	9.65	10.57
NY Vnt	13.33	15.11
BusM Fd	5.96	6.53
CG Fd	8.33	9.01
Capamr	7.26	7.95
Capit Inv	3.03	3.32

	Bid	Ask
Consol In	10.25	10.75
Contl Mil	6.56	6.56
Cont Gth	8.66	8.14
Corp Ld	13.04	15.42
Cnty Cap	11.24	12.15
Crn WDiv	5.49	5.09
Crn WDal	6.15	6.72
deVgh M	60.60	60.63
Delaware Group:		
Decat	10.61	11.60
Delwr	11.09	12.12
Delta	6.28	6.85
Dodg Cox	13.15	13.16
Drexel	12.33	12.23
Dreyf Fd	10.34	11.33
Dreyf Lv	11.93	13.02
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	9.67	10.57
Grwth	11.26	12.31
Incom	5.67	6.20
Specl	7.46	8.15
Stock	12.55	13.72
Eberst	11.65	12.75
Egret	11.42	12.41
Emrg Sc	4.97	5.43
Energy	11.34	11.34
Enterse	5.43	5.99
Equity	8.43	9.27
Equt Gth	8.04	8.31
Equt Pro	3.46	3.79
Fairfd	8.60	9.40
Farm Bu	8.92	8.92
Fed Grth	11.62	12.69
Fid Dest	5.93	
Fidelity Group:		
Capit	10.55	11.54
Essex	12.71	13.39
Evrst	11.53	12.60
Fidel	14.47	15.81
Purtn	9.37	10.24
Salem	4.56	5.31
Trend	21.27	23.25
Financial Prog:		
Dynm	3.91	4.17
Indust	3.48	3.81
Incom	5.34	5.94
Vent	3.94	4.21
FstF Va	9.90	10.32
Fstin Dis	6.95	7.51
Fst InGth	7.37	8.65
Fst InStk	8.13	8.71
Fst Multi	7.93	8.11
Fst Nat	6.75	7.38
Fst Siera	36.19	39.68
Flet Cap	5.46	
Flet Fnd	5.00	
Fla Gth	5.03	5.50
Fnd Gth	3.97	4.35
Founders Group:		
Grwth	13.65	14.93
Incom	12.33	13.43
Mutal	7.75	8.47
Specl	unavail	
Foursq	9.02	9.85
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	7.32	9.02
Grwth	5.44	5.96
Util	6.02	6.60
Incom	1.89	2.06
Freedm	7.53	8.25
Fd frMut	9.24	9.24
Fund Inc Grp:		

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Mid-day Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Aer Ling 8¾-81.	92½	93½
Aerop Paris 9-85.	102½	103½
AllisChalm 6⅝-72.	97¾	98¾
Am Brands 8-81.	97½	98½
Amoco 6¾-85....	87¾	88¾
Armco 7¼-80....	91½	92½
Atlas Cop. 9½-85..	100½	101½
BancoObras 7½-7.	92	93½
BeatFoods 9-85...	102¾	103¾
Bendix 8-77......	97¾	98¾
Borg Warn 8-79..	98	99
BP 6¾-78........	92	93
Cabot 8¾-75.....	103	104
Cabot 9½-80......	102¾	103¾
Celanese 6¾-82..	87½	88½
Chevron 7-80.....	91½	92½
Chrysler 7-84....	82¾	83¾
CNA Overs 9-75..	102½	103½
ContOil 9½-85....	103¼	104¼
Cont Oil 7-80.....	92¼	93¼
Cont Tele 9-82...	101½	102½
Copen City 8-84..	93	94½
Copen City 9-85..	97	98
Copen Tel 9-85...	99½	100½
Courtaulds 9-82.	99¼	100¼
Courtaulds 9¼-85.	100	101
CutlerH 7½-80...	90¾	91¾
DeBeers 6½-82...	84½	86
Denmark 9-82....	99½	100½
DenmMtgeB 7½-8	90	92
EIB 8¾-75.......	102¼	103¼
Erap 9-82........	99¼	100¼
Eriksberg 6¾-82.	84½	86
Esso 8¾-75.......	103¾	104¼
Esso 9-85........	103¼	104¼
Finland 7½-77....	93	93½
Ford 8-81........	98	99
GDF 9-85........	101½	102½
GenMills 7-80....	91¾	92¾
Goodyear 6¾-71..	98¾	99¾
Hamersley 9½ ..	99½	100½
Hawker Sid 9-75.	96¼	97¼
Hercules 6⅝-71...	97¾	98¾
Honda 7½-81.....	92	93
Honeywell 6⅝-71.	93¼	94¼
Honeywell 6-81...	84	85
I C I 6½-82......	86	87½
I S E 9-85.......	101½	102½
Ireland 9-85......	98¾	99¾
Kawasaki 7¾-73..	96¾	97¾
Marriott 9¼-75...	102¾	103¾
MassFerg 9-82...	100½	101½
Mexico 7-82......	83½	85
Miles 8¾-75......	101¾	102¾
Mitsubishi 7¾-73.	98½	99½
Mobil Int 7-86...	88½	89½
Monsanto 8¾-85.	99	100
Montagu tr 9¼-85	98	99
Montreal 9-85....	102	103
Nabisco 6½-82...	87¾	88¾
N.Brunsw 8¾-79.	97¼	100¼
N.Zealand 7-76...	93	93½
NipponEl 7½-81..	89	90
NovaScotia 9-85..	101½	102½
Occidental 9¼-82.	96½	97½
Oslo 7¼-73.......	98	99
Oslo 9-75........	103½	104½
Oslo 9-85........	100	101
OtisElev 8¾-85..	98¾	99¾
PhilipsL 6¾-76...	95	96½
PhilipsP 6-81.....	85½	86½
Portugal 6⅞-77...	97	98
Proct&G 6½-82..	87¼	88¼
QuebecCity 9-82..	102	103
QuebecHyd8-74/79	97½	98½
QuebecHyd9¼-85.	99¾	100¾
QuebecProv 9-85.	101¼	102¼
Queensland 9-82.	100½	101½
Renault 6¾-82...	83½	85
Shell 6½-79......	89	90
SiraKvina 9-85...	100	101
Sumitomo 7¾-73.	97½	98½
Teledy w/w 6½-83	79½	81½
Tel 6¾-85........	83½	85
Transocean 8¾-75	103¼	104¼
Transocean 7-80.	90½	91½
Transocean 8-84..	95½	96½
Transocean 9-85.	102	103
TRW 7¼-83......	86¾	87¾
Uniroyal 6¼-82..	83¼	84¼
UnitMerch 9-82..	98	99

Floating Rates

Autopistas 9⅝-75.	97	98
ENEL 10⅛-80...	94⅝	95⅝
GeneralCa 9½-80V	97⅝	98⅝
Insilco 10⅜ 80 .	94⅝	95⅝
Pepsi 9½-80.	98½	99

Convertible Bonds

Addressog 4¾-83.	67	69
Amoco 5½-84....	86	87
Apco 6-89........	92	93
Alusuisse 4¾-87..	87½	88½
Amer Can 4¾-88.	83	84
AmTob 5¼-85....	122	123
Asahi 6¼-84.....	92½	93½
Ashland 5-88.....	82½	83½
Chevron 5-88.....	93	94
Chesebr 6¼-84...	99	100
Chrysler 4¾-88...	66½	67½
Chrysler 5-83.....	71	72
Conf Tele 5½-88..	97	98
Cumminsint 5-88.	88	89
EquityF 5¼-89...	65	66
EastKodak 4½-88	94	95
Fed.Dept. 4½-85..	95¾	96¾
Firestone 5-88....	88½	89½
Ford 5-83.........	87	88
GenElec 4¼-85...	84	85
GenFoods 4⅝-82.	97	98
Gillette 4¾-82....	83½	84½
Hitachi 6¼-84....	82½	84
Holiday Inns 8-85	105	106
Honeywell 5-83...	93¾	94¾
I.S.E. 5-88.......	95½	96½
I.S.E 6¼-89......	98	99
Itoh 6½-89.......	92½	94
J. Logan 4¾-83..	86	87
W.Kidde 5-89.....	65	66
Komatsu 6¼-84..	83	84
Kubota 6½-84....	84	85½
Leasco 5-89......	54	55
Leasco Int 5-89..	50	51
LTV 5-88........	33½	34½
MarMidland 5-88.	95½	96½
Michelin 6-85.....	100	101
Miles 4¾-93......	91	92
Mitsubishi 7-85...	86	87½
Mitsui 6½-83.....	113	116
Motorola 4½-83..	79	80
MurphyOil 5-89..	76	77
Nabisco 5¼-88...	99	100
Owens Ill 5-77....	92½	93½
ParAm 5¾-88....	75½	76½
Penny J.C. 6-89..	101½	102½
Pepsico 4½-81...	105½	106½
PhilMor 4¾-89...	132	133
Phil Lamp 4¾-83	90	91
Plan Research..	66	68
R.C.A. 5-88......	78	79
Revlon 4¾-83....	104	105
ReynoldsM 5-88..	75½	76½
Searle 4¾-88.....	98½	99½
Texaco 4½-88....	84	85
Toshiba 6½-1985.	81½	83
Toyraylnd 6¼-79.	80	81
20th Cent. 5-87...	50½	51½
Tyco 5-84........	44	45
Union Carb 4¾-82	85	86
UtahIntl 5¼-83...	137	138
WardFoods 5¾-98	63	64
WarnLam 4½-88.	117	118

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

	Med	Long	Conv.
Yesterday.	95.83	87.49	100.77
Previous ..	95.84	87.44	99.10

Market Summary

Dec. 1, 1970

Most Actives—New York

FedNat Mtg	497,100	57⅝	—2½
Litton Ind	269,100	21⅛	— ¼
Telex Corp	167,400	20¾	—1
Am Tel Tel	166,800	45¾	+ ⅜
Gen Tel El	162,800	27⅜	+ ¼
Goodyear	150,900	27½	— ⅜
Tenneco	147,200	17¾	— ⅛
City Invest	144,600	15⅛	— ¼
Texaco	141,600	34	+ ¼
CBS	136,600	28	—1
Gulf Oil	133,100	30	
Cont Oil	127,700	30⅛	+ ⅞
Alleg Pw	125,100	21⅝	+ ⅜
Std Oil Cal	123,500	50⅞	— ⅛
Cont Cop	123,300	7⅝	— 1½

Volume, all stocks, 20,170,000 shares.
Volume, 15 stocks, 2,620,300 shares.
Ratio, 15 stocks, 12.99 percent.
Average price, 15 stocks, $20.83.
New 1970 highs, 107; lows, 6.
Issues traded in: 1,679.
Advances: 938; declines: 507; unchanged: 234.
N.Y. stock index: 47.56 +0.15; industrials: 50.24 +0.10; transportation: N.A.; utility: 38.54 +0.29; finance: 59.86 +0.69.
N.A. Not available.

Most Actives—American

Brascan Ltd	128,400	15¾	+ ¾
Home Oil A	101,400	24¾	—2⅜
UnBrand wt	70,000	3⅞	+ ¼
Baker Ind	67,800	20⅛	
Syntex	65,300	37⅜	+ ⅛
Contl Tel wt	61,600	7½	— ⅛
Gn Battery	59,400	21	+ ⅜
Solitron	58,600	14⅜	— ⅛
Rolls Royce	55,100	1¼	— 1-16
Cinerama	47,980	3½	+ ⅛

Approx total stock sales	4,350,000
Stock sales year ago	3,835,090

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
22.10	21.77	21.90	+.02

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	776.07	805.65	737.45	794.27	+ 0.20
20 Trn	153.97	156.28	152.74	154.31	+ 0.95
15 Util	116.24	117.40	114.97	116.53	+ 0.76
65 Stk	255.47	258.63	252.87	255.37	+ 0.73

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials ..	97.18	95.14	95.89	+.23
20 Railroads ...	32.18	31.50	31.92	+.26
55 Utilities	58.81	57.32	58.29	+.56
500 Stocks	88.61	86.74	87.47	+.27

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
Nov. 30	307,172	650,421	4,564
Nov. 27	187,896	337,269	3,495
Nov. 25	226,870	468,284	3,846
Nov. 24	227,428	477,278	6,345
Nov. 23	257,476	463,207	7,160

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

Foreign Stock Indexes

	Today	Prev.	1970 High	1970 Low
Amsterdam..	110.0	109.3	133.8	102.3
Brussels	90.38	89.91	92.87	84.72
Frankfurt ..	124.15	123.20	169.15	119.54
London 30..	326.5	319.9	423.4	315.6
London 500	136.36	134.06	163.23	121.97
Milan	60.01	58.56	76.40	56.71
Paris	91.3	90.6	107.3	84.7
Sydney	513.56	516.97	663.48	473.86
Tokyo (n)..	150.68	148.96	185.70	148.31
Tokyo (o)..	2027.37	1990.47	2534.45	1929.64
Zurich	301.0	295.7	385.0	267.9

(n) new, (o) old.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO.......	70.63
Algembank..	240.50
AmroBank..	52.70
A'damRubb.	40.10
Fokker	55
Heineken	203.20
H.V.A.......	56.50
Holland-Am.	90
Hoogovens...	73.50
I.O.S. Ltd...	$1.30
I.P.I.........	$4.40
K.L.M.......	152
Philips new.	47.40
Robeco......	216.40
Rolinco......	169
RoyalDutch.	146.30
Unilever.....	84.30
Ver. Machine	66.30

Brussels

Arbed.......	4,150
Ast.d.Mines..	1,805
Cock-Ougree.	1,350
Electorbel...	5,230
Lambert....	1,630
Petr.fina....	2,870
Ph.Gevaerts.	1,575
Soc.Générale	13,300
Un.Minière..	1,775

Düsseldorf

AEG.........	169.50
Aug.Thyssen.	76.50
BASF........	130
Bayer.......	120.90
Commerzbk.	212.10
Cont.Gummi.	106
Daimler-Benz	355
Demag......	141
DeutBank...	293
DresdeBank	222.50
Gels Bergw.	85.30
Hoeschter...	170.30
Hoesch......	63
Karstadt....	332
Kaufhof.....	240
KHD........	137
Lufthansa...	63.50
Mannesmann	141.90
Metallgesell.	—
RheinStahl..	89
RWE new...	182.40
Siemens.....	173.50
Volkswagen r	187.50
Veba........	142.50

London

Anglo-AmCo.	62/6
Anglo-AmIn.	17½
BarclayBank	63/3
BeechamGr.	44/9
Bowater.....	35/6
BritAmTob..	114/3
Brit.Oxygen.	9/5¼
Brit.Petrols.	78/6
Brit.LeyM...	5/9
Chartered...	51/-
Courtaulds...	21/10½
Chrysler ...	3/6
Daggafont...	2/3
DeBeer Def.	41/6
Decca Rec..	53/9
Distillers....	24.7½
Dunlop......	28/10½
ElMus.Ind...	34/4½
FreeStGed...	127/6
GEC.........	22/-
Glaxo Gr....	63/3
Gt.Univ.St..	60/3
Guinness....	30/4½
Hawker-Sidd	29/3
Hudson-Bay.	158/-
ImpChemic..	44/7½
IOS Mut new	$4.00
Mar&Spen...	61/6
MetalBox....	60/3
Nicholas.....	7/5
RandMines..	147/6
Rank-Org....	121/-
Rolls-Royce.	9/-
RoyalDutch..	22/-
R.T.Z.......	47/3
Shell........	73/9
Tube Invest.	64/3
Union Corp..	39/6
Vickers......	17/1½
WarL3½.....	35½
West Deep..	97/6
West Drief..	170/9
West Hold...	160/-
West Min....	93/6
WoolW......	15/1½
ZCI.........	8/-

Milan

Fiat.........	2,720
Finsider.....	554.50
Generali.....	N.A.
Italsider.....	829
LaRinas.....	312.55
Montedis....	879
Olivetti......	2,673
Pirelli.......	2,645
SniaVisco...	3,003
Terni........	175

Paris

AirLiquide.	342
Béghin....	165
BNCI.......	—
Can Pacific..	393.50
C.G.E.......	425
C.S.F.......	121.80
Citroën......	106.60
CieBancaire.	588
Créd.Comm..	160.80
Créd.Lyonn..	23.30
DeBeers 10	30.50
EssoStand...	122.50
Fin.Par.BP..	241.50
Fr.Pétroles..	45.90
IBM........	1,850
ImpOil......	119
IntNickCan..	272.90
Mach.Bull...	87
Michelin....	1,327
Mobil.......	339.60
OmniumPét.	245
PathéMarc..	47.50
Péchiney....	175
Peugeot.....	251.80
Radio Techn.	235.50
Rhokana.....	N.A.
Rh.Poulenc.	218.30
Rio Tinto....	33.80
RoyalDutch..	242
St. Gobain...	151.50
Schneider....	242
Shell........	123
Simca.......	57.50
Soc.Générale	23.60
SuezCieFin..	312
Thomson....	130
Ugine-Kuhl..	183.50
Young3½%..	—

Zurich

Alsuisse......	2,800
B.Boveri.....	1,405
Ciba-Geigy...	2,255
Cr. Suisse....	2,910
Fischer......	1,350
HoffRoche bj.	165,500
Nestlé.......	2,875
Sandoz......	3,850
Sté B.Suisse..	2,860
Sulzer bp.....	380
U.B.Suisses..	3,700

New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS- 107

Am Baker
AMP Inc
Amstar Cp
Amstar pf A
Baker OT
Benef 4.30pf
Borden
Brckwy Gls
Bucy Erie
Burl Ind
Cen IllPSv
Cen Me Pow
Cent SWest
CIT 5.50pfC
Clev ElecIll
Collins Aik
Colum Gas
Comb Engin
Con NatGas
Cont Oil
Cont Oil pf
Cont Teleph
Creditt Fin
Cudahy Co
Dr Pepper
Duke 8.70pf
Farah Mfg
Fedders
FedNat Mtg
Fla Pw
Gen A Tran
GenATrn pf
Gen Motors
Getty Oil
Green Shoe
Hospit Am
Houston LP
Hubbard Rl
Ideal Bas pf
Ill Power
Indpls P Lt
IntFlav Fra
Johns Manv
Kan Pw Lt
Kauf Broad
Keebler Co
Kings D Str
LoneStCe pf
Louisv GE
Lucky Strs
Marcor Inc
May D Strs
Maytag
Melv Shoe
Mercant Str
MGIC Inv
Mid So Util
MobilOil
MontDak Ut
Motorola
Murphy Oil
MurO 5.20pf
Nat Svc Ind
Nor Ill Gas
Nort Sim pf
Okla GE
Over Trans
Pac Int Ex
Petrolane pf
Ph El 8.75pf
Philip Morr
PhilMor 4pf
Piedmt NGs
Pub Svc Col
PSEG 9.62pf
Pub Sv Ind
QuakSta Oil
Reeves Bro
Revco DS
Reyn Ind
Reyn Ind pf
Roper Corp
Rubbrmd n
Sears Roeb
Simp Pat
Skelly Oil
Smith AO
Sou N Gas
Swest P Sv
StdBrand Pf
Std Oil Ind
Std Oil NJ
Suburb Prop
Texaco
Tex East T
TexGas Tra
TexGasT pf
Toledo Edis
UAL Inc pf
UnJersy Bk
Vornado Inc
WarLam wi
Wash Gas
Whirlpool
Winn Dix
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Zenith R

NEW LOWS- 6

Alleg Lud
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MacDonal
Riegel Pap

TO THE HOLDERS OF

ENTE NAZIONALE PER L'ENERGIA ELETTRICA (ENEL)

Guaranteed Floating Rate Loan Notes 1980

In accordance with the provisions of the above Notes, Bankers Trust Company, as Fiscal Agent therefor, has established the Rate of Interest on such Notes for the semi-annual period ending May 31, 1971 as eight per cent (8%) per annum. Interest due on such date will be payable upon surrender of Coupon No. 2.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Fiscal Agent

DATED: November 27, 1970

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Dec. 1, 1970

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT: d—daily. w—weekly. r—regularly. i—irregularly.

(i) AAAA Fund	$11.00
(d) A.F.C.A.	$12.21
(w) A O P. Fund	$12.14
(i) AGRI-Fund	$4.66
(d) A.I.L. Growth Fund	SF33.33
(w) Alexander Fund	$7.91
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd.	$7.22
(w) Am. Inc. Prop. B.&S.	$8.68
(w) Ampro Real Estate Fd.	$10.78
(w) Anchor Australian Fd.	$3.67
(w) Anchor Australian Tr.	17 7d
(w) Anchor Unit Trust	9 7d
(w) Anchor Unit Trust B.	7 9d
(w) Anchor Wall St. Fd.	$4.10
(w) Apollo-Fund	$22.85
(i) Apollo Fund S.A.	$11.44
(w) Aries Fund N.V.	$35.57+
(r) Ascot Fund	$2.73
(i) Atlantic Exempt Fd.	15·0d
(d) Austral Trust S.A.	$10.00
(w) Austrln. Selection Fd.	$9.15
(w) British-Am. Inv. Fd.	$12.22
(w) Buttress Int'l Doll. Fd.	$0.67
(i) Cameta Fund N.V.	$10.00
(d) Can Gas & Energy Fd.	$12.32
(d) Can Gas & Energy Fd.	Can.$13.05
(d) Can Secur. Growth Fd.	$4.14
(d) Can Secur. Growth Fd.	Can.$4.21
CAPITAL GROWTH:	
— (d) Cap. Growth Fd.	$4.27
— (d) Cap Gr R'l Est Fd.	$11.16
— (d) Sec. Bahom Inv Tr.	Bah $6.69
(w) Capital International	$10.12
(w) Capital Italia S.A.	$9.00
(d) Caribico N.V. "B" Sh	$3.90
(d) Caribico warrant "B"	$72.74
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd.	$663.77
(i) Combined Inves. Fd.	$597.17
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.A Certs	$2.28
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.B Certs	$0.03
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V.	$1.30
(i) Crosby Fund S.A.	[illegible]
(w) D.G.C.	$47.18
(d) Delta Invest. Fund	$3.78
(d) Delta Multifund	$9.90
(d) Diamond Grth.	$3.61
(d) Dreyfus Interct.Inv Fd.	$11.07
(d) Dreyfus Offshore Trust	$3.30
(w) Ebor Channel Cap. Tr.	15 3½d
(w) Ebor Trust Chan.	11. 3½d
(w) E.M.I.F. S.A.	$9.42
(w) Euro-American Fd.	$7.00
(d) Eurunion	$33.67
(d) Exec. Fund Canada	$5.95
(d) Exec. Growth Fund	$6.28
(w) Fidelity Int'l. Fd.	$10.59
(i) Fidelity Pacific Fd.	$7.30
(d) Fiducem	BF1,207
(d) Finance Union	$9.52
FINANCIERS INT'L	
— (w) Aus. Pac. Ext. Fd.	$10.00
— (w) I.F.M.A.	$10.00
(d) Fine Art Fund Inc.	$5.31
(w) First Amer.Investment	$10.90
(i) First Fund	$10.63
FIRST INVESTORS:	
— (w) American Trust	$6.70
— (w) Int'l Min. & Petr.Fd.	$10.48
— (i) Austl Ld. & Prop.Fd.	Bah.$9.40
(i) First Liberty Fund	$17.84
(d) First Nt'l City Fd.	$20.55
(w) First Security Cap. Fd.	$75.51

(i) Intervest. Grwth. Fd.	$5.05
(i) Intervest. R'l Est. Fd.	$9.71
(i) Investpool Can. Realty	Can.$10.60
(i) Island Performance Fd.	12 11½d
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fd.	$9.15
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$7.51
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$8.98
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$28.68
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1,748
(d) Keyes R'l Estate Fund	$5.29
(w) KleinwortBensonIntFd	$9.24
(w) Kleinwort Bens.Jap.Fd	$9.36
(d) Lafayette Associates	$25.98
(w) Lake Shore Fund	$47.52
(i) Leverage Cap. Holdings	$15.71
(d) M. & G. Island Fund	13/4d
(d) Mercury Associates S.A.	$72.24
(d) Midas GoldFd(1,025 oz)	$38.64
(i) Multinat'l Acquisitions.	$9.86
(w) Mutual Fds of Am. Ltd.	$18.73
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$6.37
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fd.	$8.66
(i) New World R'l Estate.	$10.19
(i) N.A.M.F.	$70.63
(i) Nippon Fund	$13.93
(w) Nordiska Fund	$8.35
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$7.12
(w) Nor Amer. Bank Fund	$20.46
(r) Orbit-American	$5.09
(r) Pacific Inv. Fd.	$5.00
(w) Pacific Seaboard Fd.	$18.67
PAN AMER. MUTUAL FUNDS:	
— (d) Pan Am. Growth Fd.	$5.71
— (d) Pan Am.Income Fd	$2.60
— (d) Pan Am. Spec. Fd	$8.06
— (d) Real Estate Equities	$10.34
(i) Par Fund	$10.65**
(w) Performance Group Fd	$1.11
(w) Prime Americas Fd	$10.00
(w) Pyramid (CMC)	$17.58
(d) Robeco I	$26.09
(d) Robeco II	$26.47
(d) Renta Fund	LF2,244
(w) Resort Fund	$10.77
(w) Roosevelt Fund	$10.79
SAFE GROUP:	
— (d) Safe Fund	$11.69
— (d) Safe Trust Fund	$12.50
— (d) Global Fund	$6.15
— (d) Cosmopolitan Fund	$7.67
(i) Security Grwth. Fd.	$11.80
(d) Selective Am. R'lty Fd.	$7.06
(d) Selective Capital Fund.	$10.49
(w) SEPRO	$8.18
SHARE MANAGEMENT:	
— (d) Share Int'l Fd.	$9.25
— (d) Share Realty Fund.	$10.52
— (w) Shareholders Excal.	$8.21
— (d) Enterprise Fd.	$5.46
— (d) Harbor Fund	$7.25
(i) Shipowners Fd. (The).	$1,007.04
S.M.C. FUNDS:	
— (w) Boston Int. Secur.	$6.77
— (d) Chase Selection Fd.	$9.46
— (d) Crossbow Fund	SF6.84
— (d) Int'l Technology Fd	$11.24
— (d) Invest. Selection Fd	$3.31
(d) Sogelux Capital Fund	LF616
(i) S. African Int'l Fund..	Bah.$.7024
(w) Stanhope Transat Fd.	$11.47
(w) Stand. & Poor Int. Fd.	$198.96
(w) S.&P. Dollar Fund	$3.96

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Dec. 1, 1970

Montreal Stocks

Tokyo Exchange

Dec. 1, 1970

(Continued on Page 10)

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Independent Group Cites Policy Failures

.. Economists Urge Controls on Wages

. Dec. 1 (UPI).—The Independent National r Economic and Social day joined the ranks ring the British govern- everse existing policy wage controls to help n.

gular quarterly review, dicted still higher un- —the rate is now at high. It argued that re zip into the home maintain steadier em- ould not make inflation worse.

of economists said it son to think that in- be beaten by acceptable onetary controls or tax

Policy Need

in the direction of a ous incomes policy is it said.

e cheerful note, NIESR it Britain will have a payments surplus this about $600 million n) on current account. little shrinkage in the despite the possibility e in British competi- prospects for growing nd appeared generally said.

SR said, the strength nce of payments still een against the back- ritain's continued need reign debt.

0 Performance

1970 performance, the ged the growth rate output would be about ith consumer spending

said that neither con- r prices have yet fully e recent rapid rise in sumer spending may as the year ends and rly 1971 to adjust to such an upsurge is temporary.

of wage rises is likely will spend itself out ices and increased in- NIESR said.

lation Threat

Dec. 1 (AP).—The inflation was worst in ope. It forecast a sharp olume growth of Brit- ecause of rising wages and prices. It said the volume of overseas sales will rise by less than 3 percent next year compared with 5.9 percent in 1970 and 9 percent in 1969. But inflation, it said, would mean a 7 percent gain in the value of exports.

The U.S. external deficit this year was put at about $7.7 billion, "extremely disturbing," according to NIESR.

Continued improvement in U.S. export trade, the review said, continued "to be dwarfed" by capital outflows.

Another major factor in the outflow of U.S. capital was banks' liquidation of a large part of Eurodollars owed to their subsidiaries overseas. These debts were halved in comparison with the size last year.

Danes Rule Out Devaluation; Lean to Unemployment Rise

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

COPENHAGEN (NYT).—Danish authorities have ruled out another currency devaluation to resolve what has been called the "intractable" balance-of-payments deficit and are trying to prepare the nation for the alternative—what could be a steep rise in unemployment.

Government ministers have already spoken openly of the jobless rate rising above 3.5 percent of the work force.

Privately, some key authorities see present policies leading to unemployment of 6 to 8 percent over a period of a year or longer before the nation is able to pay its way.

Denmark had obtained full employment for the first time this century in the decade of the 1960s.

The Liberal-led coalition government, through a powerful combination of fiscal restraint and some of the toughest monetary measures in Europe, has been trying to reduce the rate of economic growth, essentially to chip away at imports sucked in by the boom.

Exports have been rising by 12 to 14 percent a year, among the highest rates for any country in the world. The problem is not seen in terms of insufficient Danish competitiveness.

In addition, the country's dependence on slowly expanding agricultural exports has markedly lessened.

But the balance-of-payments deficit on current account (a measure of all financial movements except capital flows) was $400 million last year. Despite some improvement in the second half of 1970, the deficit is estimated to be of the same dimensions this year.

IBM Files Suit Against Memorex

ARMONK, N.Y., Dec. 1 (Reuters). — International Business Machines instituted a lawsuit today against Memorex Corp. charging wrongful appropriation and use of IBM trade secrets and confidential information.

The action seeks to enjoin Memorex and its subsidiary, Peripheral Systems, from continued use of IBM trade secret information and from seeking to hire IBM employees for the purpose of obtaining confidential information.

The complaint also asks that Memorex be ordered to return to IBM all documents, writings or drawings which contain IBM trade secrets or confidential information.

Kleiner, Bell & Co. Is Barred From Securities Business

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (NYT).—The Securities and Exchange Commission, New York Stock Exchange and American Stock Exchange announced a series of stringent disciplinary actions yesterday against Kleiner, Bell & Co. and two of its principal officers.

The actions, all alleging various violations of exchange rules or federal securities laws, will permanently bar the concern and its president, Burt S. Kleiner and vice-president, Ralph J. Shapiro, from the securities business.

Kleiner, Bell was prominently identified with a number of high-flying issues and corporate takeovers during the bull market of the mid-1960s. The concern ran into severe difficulties with its speculative holdings when the market decline began early in 1969.

At various times the concern and its clients held working control of Boston & Maine Corp., parent of the Boston and Maine Railroad, and Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing and had major positions in Studebaker, Parvin-Dohrmann, and Commonwealth United.

Since then, Boston & Maine has been delisted by the Big Board, Parvin-Dohrmann has been embroiled in a federal securities case and was suspended for four months from the Amex. Commonwealth United has been suspended from the Amex since mid-1969 and a subsidiary is being reorganized under Chapter X of the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

The SEC has now revoked the broker-dealer registration of Kleiner, Bell and permanently barred Mr. Kleiner and Mr. Shapiro from associating with any broker-dealer or investment adviser.

The penalties were part of a settlement in which the firm and the two men consented to SEC findings of various violations of the securities laws without admitting the allegations. Such settlements are considered standard procedure.

SEC Charges

The SEC accused Kleiner, Bell of having filed two false financial reports which included as marketable securities more than $3.4 million in one case and more than $1 million in the other when their resale was restricted by law.

The SEC also alleged that the concern had made "false entries" in its books to eliminate temporarily a debit balance of $5.5 million that was past due in a customer's cash account.

The SEC stipulated that the penalties would not prevent the concern from liquidating its affairs in an orderly fashion. A liquidation has been under way under NYSE supervision for several months, without recourse to the NYSE special trust fund for customer protection.

The Big Board expelled Mr. Kleiner and Mr. Shapiro as allied members of the exchange and ordered Kleiner, Bell to leave the exchange. It said the two men and the concern consented to these actions.

On March 15, the Big Board said, the two men reported that they had improperly been including restricted securities in the concern's capital and said this improper reporting had enabled them not to report a violation of the exchange's capital rules dating back to late January.

Softening of Trade Bill Quashed in Senate Unit

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (WP).—The Senate Finance Committee, which late yesterday voted to remove the shoe quota provision from the pending U.S. trade bill, reversed itself today.

With three committee members absent, the committee voted 6-to-8 yesterday to delete the shoe quota. But this was reversed today when the three members cast their votes.

Democrats Albert Gore of Tennessee, Harry F. Byrd of Virginia and Vance Hartke of Indiana all voted to restore the provisions, making the vote 9-to-8 in favor.

Yesterday, it had been hoped that deletion of the shoe quotas and other changes made by the committee in the House-passed measure could soften domestic opposition to the bill and partly allay foreign fears that it marks a turnabout in U.S. trade policy in the direction of protectionism.

But the committee made some other changes that tend to be more restrictive of trade:

● Rejected the House move to drop the American Selling Price method of valuing imports of benzenoid chemicals and several other items for customs purposes. The ASP, designed to protect the infant U.S. chemical industry a half century ago, results in higher tariffs against foreign products and has long irked U.S. trading partners.

● Went along with House-granted authority for the President to cut American tariffs by up to 20 percent—but only to compensate other countries for injury when U.S. limitations are placed on their exports of other products. In other words, it cannot be used in any new initiative for multinational tariff cutting.

● Eliminated a House provision to stimulate exports by deferring taxes on the earnings of U.S. firms' international sales subsidiaries.

● Deleted a series of arithmetical tests for special relief for domestic producers—the "basket" provision introduced in the House to placate industries seeking the same quota protection granted shoes and textiles. The Senate version would provide a single blanket test based on "severe or acute injury" caused by imports.

● Restored the link in present law between import injury and trade concessions. The law now says relief can be granted only if import injury to domestic producers is caused in major part by tariff or other trade concessions made by the United States. The House bill omits this test. The committee revived it with the proviso that concessions need not be the major cause of injury.

To Avert Trade War

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans pledged today that if the trade bill becomes law it would not be administered so as to provoke a trade war. He reiterated the administration's commitment to freer world trade.

Formal Senate debate on the trade bill is expected to begin by Dec. 10, Senate sources said today.

Japan Reserves Reach New High During November

TOKYO, Dec. 1 (Reuters).—The Japanese Finance Ministry said today the nation's external reserves rose $20 million to a record $3.987 billion at the end of November from the October level. Reserves totaled $3.476 billion at the end of November last year.

The latest total exceeded the previous record of $3.928 billion set in April this year, the ministry added.

Ministry sources expect the reserves to top the $4 billion mark for the first time by the end of this year—going to perhaps $4.2 to $4.3 billion.

The sources noted that the Japanese government will have to consider again steps to prevent the reserves from increasing at too sharp a rate.

Finance Minister Takeo Fukuda noted that recent cuts in U.S. interest rates have created another factor for a further increase in Japan's external reserves.

But he said Japan does not intend to lower its bank rate at this stage.

Peru Copper Claim Ceded By Anaconda

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (Reuters).—C. J. Parkinson, chairman of Anaconda Co., said yesterday that under present Peruvian requirements, Anaconda has not been able to reach an acceptable arrangement to finance and develop its Cerro Verde copper ore body.

Accordingly, Anaconda has notified the Peruvian government that it will not proceed further with the project, he said.

Decree Issued

In August, Peru ordered holders of mining concessions to resubmit by Sept. 30 detailed plans for the development and operation of their concessions and to present by Dec. 31, definitive financing arrangements for these plans.

If these two requirements were not met to the government's satisfaction, the concessions would revert to the state.

Mr. Parkinson, saying "Anaconda was prepared to participate with the government in a joint venture," added that "the conditions set forth by the Peruvian government for its management control and its majority equity position, and its insistence on the specific deadline . . . for completion of financing and detailed scheduling of the project rendered the undertaking uneconomical."

Compromise Collapse

As recently as late October, Anaconda was discussing a compromise under which Peru would take a 40 percent or more interest in Cerro Verde and Dawa Iron and Steel of Japan would get 20 percent in return for financing.

In the first week of October, Peru announced the cancellation of American Smelting and Refining copper concessions on which a $338 million investment was planned.

Mr. Parkinson added that Anaconda "has carefully explored" the possibilities of obtaining both equity and loan funds from international financial institutions, private banking sources and potential investors in the United States, Canada, Japan and several European countries.

He contended that it would take $175 million over five to eight years, coupled with modern technology and sophisticated industrial and marketing management, to develop Cerro Verde.

North Sea Oil Hopes Boosted

OSLO, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Oil experts here predicted today the Norwegian North Sea oil region could prove gigantic now that Phillips Petroleum has released details of another oil strike in the area.

Phillips says the new strike, West Ekofisk, some five miles west of the original Ekofisk find, was expected to produce at least 10,000 barrels of oil a day—bringing the area's total production potential to over 300,000 barrels daily.

The new strike on the Norwegian continental shelf is producing up to 3,600 barrels a day from a deposit about 600 feet thick, Phillips president John M. Houchin said yesterday, with testing continuing.

"It's clear, however, that West Ekofisk is an entirely new field."

Phelps Dodge Starts Price Cut in Copper

Kennecott, Anaconda Follow 3-Cent Drop

By Robert Walker

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (NYT).—Phelps Dodge Corp. cut the basic price of U.S. primary copper late yesterday for the second time in less than six weeks. The latest move was a reduction to 53 cents a pound from 56 cents.

Phelps Dodge, the second largest producer of U.S.-mined copper, did not elaborate on its brief announcement of the cut, effective today, but prices for copper scrap and spot quotations on the London Metal Exchange have fluctuated below the U.S. level.

Kennecott, Anaconda and Inspiration Consolidated Copper fell in line on the price cut today.

"Obviously," said one industry analyst, "the customers of Phelps Dodge are saying that they'll import foreign copper unless they get a pricing break. Just as obviously, the other producers must be under the same pressure."

The largest U.S. producer is Kennecott Copper, which has made no move yet.

Phelps Dodge also initiated a price cut to 56 cents a pound from its record level of 60 cents. That move, in late October, has since been followed by the rest of the industry. It was the first completely voluntary reduction in the basic quotation in about ten years, during which the price had more than doubled.

The spot quotation on the London exchange—the "world price"—has been under 50 cents a pound recently.

The cause of the recent price drops has been partly the general economic slowdown—enabling copper supplies to overtake demand. But industry spokesmen cited a short-term factor as well.

"Many companies are postponing their purchases of primary metal until after the end of the year," one executive noted. "Among other things, they want to show healthy cash balances in their year-end statements. As a result, copper at London and United States scrap are both moving pretty slowly."

Big N.Y. Gains Erased In Very Heavy Trading

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange's "easy-money" rally kept roaring forward in early trading today, then prices worked lower to a nearly unchanged finish.

Wall Street analysts said that a normal profit-taking and consolidation process set in during the busy session, coming after a spectacular Monday that capped a 40-point gain in the Dow Jones industrial average over seven straight trading days.

The Dow ended with a token gain of 0.20 at 794.29 today after flirting with the 800 level at 11 a.m., its highest half-hourly reading of the session.

First-hour volume of 7.03 shares marked the heaviest of the year and was exceeded by only two other opening hours—one in 1968 and the other in 1969.

Turnover Up

The tremendous turnover reflected both the momentum of the advance yesterday—12.74 in the Dow,—as well as a cut in the discount rate announced after the close of trading that afternoon.

This rate reduction to 5.5 percent from 5.75 percent—the second cut in three weeks—followed other short-term interest charges downward. And the rate easing, in turn, has provided the main fuel for dramatic rallies during late November in both the stock and bond markets.

The morning strength saw 1970 highs appear in such stocks as General Motors; Sears, Roebuck; Philip Morris; Dr. Pepper; Standard Oil (New Jersey); Marcor, and Getty Oil before prices turned downward.

Overall market breadth actually held up better than the Dow today, as evidenced by the Big Board's 938 advances and 507 declines.

Large price swings remained relatively few when compared to the list of big gainers yesterday, when the Dow reached its best level since January.

Turnover rose to a total 20.17 million shares—the fourth busiest session of this year—from yesterday's 17.7 million shares.

Feeding this volume was an increase in block transactions by the cash-rich mutual funds and other institutions, which have stepped up their buying activity during the recent rally.

The day's largest block consisted of 220,800 shares of Litton Industries at 21 1/2. Litton, the second most active issue on total turnover of 269,100 shares, eased 1/4 to 21 5/8 at the close.

Federal National Mortgage Association, after registering a yearly high at 60 7/8, felt the pressure of profit-taking and finished at 57 5/8 with a loss of 2 1/2. Fannie Mae, a supplier of mortgage funds that benefits directly from lower interest rates, paced turnover with 497,100 shares. In the two previous weeks it rose a total of 10.

Other losers on the active roster were Telex, down one point to 20 3/4, and Columbia Broadcasting System, off a point to 28.

Amex Prices Up

On the American Stock Exchange, prices finished slightly higher in active trading.

Brascan was the most actively traded issue, finishing at 15 3/4, up 3/4. The company reported higher net for the nine-month period and declared a stock dividend.

Home Oil "A" was active and off 2 3/8 at 24 3/4 on profit-taking.

Levitz Furniture slipped 1 to 67 3/4 despite a report of higher profits.

Chrysler Sets 2d Price Hike

DETROIT, Dec. 1 (WP).—Chrysler Corp. has increased prices on its 1971 model cars for the second time. The new increase amounts to $15, or 0.5 percent. In September, Chrysler raised prices by an average of $104, or 3.7 percent over 1970 models.

Last week, General Motors Corp. kicked off the second round of price increases on 1971 models. GM's second hike of $24, or 0.7 percent, followed a September increase of $208, or 6.2 percent, which was regarded as the highest in recent years.

Ford Motor Co. and American Motors Corp. have made no second price increases on 1971 model cars yet.

Chrysler noted at its new car introduction that it anticipated further price increases because of "increasing material costs and anticipated labor increases."

GM blamed its second-round price increases on the cost of settling its strike. Chrysler and Ford currently are negotiating new labor pacts.

'A Believer in Symbolism' Ling Sets Up Omega-Alpha

DALLAS, Dec. 1 (NYT).—A new business entity with the symbolic name of Omega-Alpha Inc. will be used by financier James J. Ling as the vehicle for a fresh start.

Tanned and relaxed, he told a news conference yesterday that "I'm a believer in symbolism" and that Omega-Alpha represents for him a new beginning in the world of corporate finance, an area in which he proved himself spectacularly successful before a series of financial reverses in the last two years.

The new business is at least the third corporation Mr. Ling has established using the words representing the first and last letters in the Greek alphabet and thus symbolizing beginning and end. The corporation will have its headquarters here.

The principal Omega-Alpha assets are Alcorn Combustion Co. and Bell Equipment Corp., both subsidiaries of University Computing, which Mr. Ling's new concern is acquiring for non-voting convertible preferred stock, debentures and warrants of Omega-Alpha.

It is the same kind of securities package that Mr. Ling used to expand Ling-Temco-Vought.

Mr. Ling declined to discuss his present relationship with LTV other than to say he remained the owner of more than 500,000 shares, that he would serve as a management consultant, vice-chairman and board member and that Omega-Alpha would be noncompetitive with LTV.

Omega-Alpha is privately held. Its principal assets, Alcorn and Bell, had combined sales of some $35 million last year, with Alcorn operating with a net loss and Bell with a small profit.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from Page 8)

1970 High	1970 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
23⅛	9⅛	Fin Federatn	162	15⅞	15⅞	15¼	15⅜	+⅜
52⅝	34⅞	Firestne 1.60	159	44⅝	44⅞	44⅛	44⅛	+1/2
44	27¾	Fst Chrt 1.84t	356	41½	42¾	41½	41⅞	+1
24½	18½	Fst Mig 1.71e	76	23¾	23¾	23⅛	23⅛	
74⅞	55⅞	FstNCity 2.64	315	65⅞	68½	65¾	67¼	+1⅝
38¾	26⅛	FstNStr 1.25e	4	37½	37½	37½	37½	+1/2
34⅞	17½	Fischbch .80	29	29½	30	29½	29⅞	+1/2
10⅞	8¾	Fishr Fd .20e	27	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	-⅜
15⅛	6⅞	Fisher Sci .16	22	10⅞	10⅞	10⅛	10½	-⅜
37½	13⅝	FleetEnt .16	335	36½	37¼	36¼	36⅝	+1/4
13⅞	8⅞	Fleming .50	4	9⅞	10	9¾	9¾	
26¾	17⅝	Flintkote 1	79	25¼	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝	+1⅛
80½	57¼	Flint pfA 4.50	z710	69	69½	68	68¾	-1/4
36⅛	28	Flint pfB 2.75	5	34	34	33	33½	-1/4
40¾	15¼	FlaE Coast	15	24¾	24¾	24⅛	24⅛	+⅜
24	16⅛	Fla Gas .60	68	24	24	23	23	-1
52⅞	40⅝	Fla Pow 1.68	53	53	53¾	53	53½	+1
75	54⅛	FlaPwLt 2.12	69	70	70	69¼	69⅝	
24½	15¾	Fla Steel 1	11	19⅝	19⅞	19½	19½	-1/8
34⅛	17⅞	FluorCp 1.36t	63	19¾	19⅞	19½	19¾	+⅜
57½	40	Fluor pfB 3	6	42¾	43¼	42½	42½	+1/2
30⅞	11¼	Fly Tigr .81r	269	26½	26¾	25⅝	25⅝	-1/2
25¾	15½	FMC Cp .85	1017	20½	20⅝	20	20¼	+1/8
38	30	FMC pf2.25	4	33⅝	34	33⅝	34	+⅞
20¼	12¾	Food Fair .90	27	16¾	16¾	16½	16¾	+1/8
12¼	7	Foote CB .60	46	8¼	8¼	7½	7½	-¾
18¼	8½	Foote Min	59	10½	11⅛	10½	11¼	+¾
29	22	Foote pf 2.20	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	-1/4
53¼	37⅛	FordM 2.40	769	52	52⅝	51⅞	52½	+⅛
30½	16¼	ForMcKs .8h	130	19	19⅞	19	19⅝	+⅝
50½	26	FMcK pf1.80	10	32	32⅝	32	32⅝	+1⅜
24	12½	Fost Whl .80	33	17½	17⅝	16¾	17	-1/4
19¼	13	Fost Whl pf 1	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
30⅞	18¼	Foxboro .30p	62	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	
31¾	13⅞	Frank Str .40	14	14	14⅝	14	14⅝	+1/2
25⅞	11¾	FreeptSul .80	289	14⅝	15½	14½	15⅛	+⅝
21½	23¼	Fruehf 1.70	102	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	+1/2
31¾	7	Fuqua In .45f	123	12½	12⅞	12	12⅝	

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1970 High	1970 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
62	15⅝	GAC Cp 1.50	439	19¼	21	19⅛	21	+2
16⅞	7¼	GAF Corp .40	389	10¾	11⅜	10⅝	11⅛	+⅜
25¼	15	GAF pf 1.20	21	17¾	18⅛	17⅝	17¾	
31½	17	Gam Sko 1.30	80	30½	30½	30½	30½	
31½	22⅛	GamS pf 1.75	3	31	31⅛	30⅞	31⅛	
30	21	GamS pf 1.60	14	29⅞	30⅞	29⅞	30⅛	
31	18½	Gannett .48	17	30	30	29⅝	29⅝	-⅜
35⅛	22	GardDen 1.30	89	32¾	33¼	32¼	32⅞	+⅜
18¾	13½	Garlock .80	8	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	-1/8
11½	4⅞	Gateway Ind	13	6¼	6⅞	6¼	6⅞	+⅝
18¾	9⅝	GCA Corp	29	9⅝	9¾	9½	9¾	+1/8
16⅞	11⅛	Gemini Cap	11	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	-1/4
28⅝	16	GnAlnv 1.73e	11	20¼	20⅞	20¼	20¼	+⅜
42⅝	26⅛	GAmOil .60b	94	34⅞	35¼	34¼	34½	
40⅝	28¾	GATran 1.60	97	40	41¼	40	41¼	+1⅜
51	41	GATrn pf2.50	7	51	51½	51	51½	+¾
15¼	10½	Gen Banc .56	9	11	11⅜	11	11⅜	+⅜
24⅛	14⅝	GnCable .80	433	19⅞	20½	19¼	20½	+¾
32¼	18⅝	Gen Clg 1.20	7	30⅝	30⅝	30	30¼	-1/4
32¼	14½	GnDevel .32i	39	24	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	+⅛
30⅛	16½	Gen Dyn .50p	47	17⅞	18	17¾	17¾	+⅛
89	60½	Gen Elec 2.60	460	88⅝	88⅞	87	87½	-⅞
14⅝	7½	Gn Firep .56e	24	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10¼	-⅛
87⅞	66½	Gen Fds 2.60	178	81¼	82	80¾	81	
14¾	6⅝	Gen Host	27	9	9	8⅝	8⅞	
30⅞	11½	Gen Inst .30t	242	15⅞	16¼	15¼	15⅝	-1/2
40½	29½	GenInstr pf 3	3	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+1/2
33⅞	22⅝	Gen Mills .88	30	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	-⅜
63⅝	41	G Mill pf1.75	82	54	54¼	53½	53½	-1/2
76⅝	59½	GenMot 3.40e	937	76⅝	77½	76⅛	76⅝	-1/4
76½	67½	GenMot Spl 5	4	74½	74¾	74⅝	74¾	+1/4
57	48½	GMot pf 3.75	5	55	56	55	55½	+¾
26¾	16⅝	GenPCem .80	35	26¼	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	-1/8
25½	16¾	G PubUt 1.60	339	19⅝	20	19⅝	19⅞	+1/4
12⅝	6	Gen Refract	23	8⅛	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	-1/8
70⅝	42	GenSignl 1.20	x22	55¼	57	55¼	56½	+1¾
116	77½	GenSignl pf 4	x17	93¾	96¾	93¾	96¼	+5¼
16¼	8½	GenStlIn .50p	26	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	-⅝
33⅝	20⅝	GnTelEl 1.52	1628	27⅝	28⅛	27¼	27⅝	+1/4
43	30½	GTelEl pf2.50	5	35¼	35¼	35⅝	35⅝	+1/8
17½	14¾	GTFla pf1.25	2800	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16¼	-1/4
18	15½	GTFla pf1.30	z710	17	17	16½	17	
20⅝	12¾	Gen Tire 1b	342	20	20⅝	20	20¼	+¾
68	57¼	Gen Tire pf 5	z130	63½	63½	63	63	
25⅝	20	Genesco 1.70	209	23½	24½	23¼	24⅛	+1
12½	7⅝	Genstar .70g	18	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	+⅛
34⅛	21¾	GenuinPt .75	2	34	34¼	34	34¼	+¾
56	38¼	GaPacif .80b	506	53⅞	54⅞	53⅝	53⅝	+⅜
73⅝	54½	GaPcf pf 1.64	3	77	77	76	77	+3
56¼	41	GaPcf pf 1.40	12	53½	53½	53½	53½	+⅜
40⅝	31	Gerber 1.20	68	37⅝	38¾	37½	37½	-1/8
73¾	36⅝	GettyO 1.06e	147	74	74	72⅛	72⅛	-1¼
18½	15¾	GettyO pf1.20	9	17⅝	18	17⅝	17⅝	+1/8
12½	7½	Gian PC .80e	59	12	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	-1/8
25⅛	11⅛	Gibralt Fin	189	22	22¾	22	22⅝	+1⅛
16½	6	GiddLew .20p	166	7¾	7¾	7½	7¾	
52⅞	31	Gillette 1.40	435	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼	-⅞
42½	23½	Gimbel Br 1	139	33⅝	35¾	33⅝	35¼	+2½
45	15¾	Ginos IVNC	5	9—	16⅝	20	19¾	19¾
9⅛	5	Glen Alden	224	7	6¾	6¾	6⅞	+1/4
21	39½	GlenAl pf3.15	13	51	53½	51	52¼	+2¼
64	35	GlenAld pf 3	2	47¼	47¼	47	47	-1/4
21	7½	Global Marin	99	12½	12⅝	11½	12	-⅞
17⅞	9¼	Globe Un .40	x19	14¼	14¼	14	14	
34	19¾	Goodrich 1	609	26⅞	26⅞	26	26⅛	-⅛
31¼	21	Goodyr .85	1509	29½	30⅝	29½	29½	-⅝
25⅞	10	GorJwlyA .24	4	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+1/8
38½	18¼	Gouldinc 1.40	66	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	-1/4
31¼	20¾	Grace 1.50	119	29	29½	29	29	
39½	20¼	Granby 1.60	13	22¼	22½	21¾	21¾	-⅞
29	22⅝	GrandUn .80	126	24⅝	25⅛	24¼	25⅛	+⅝
16⅝	10	GranitCty Stl	42	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	
19¼	13⅛	Granitville	57	16	17	16	16⅝	+⅝
52	26⅞	Grant W 1.50	200	47⅞	48⅛	47½	47½	-1/2
54	48	Grant pf 3.75	z260	51	51	51	51	+1
27⅝	17	GrayDrg 1.20	44	21¼	21⅞	21½	21½	+⅛
28⅞	21½	Grt A&P 1.30	87	25⅞	26	25⅝	25⅞	
13⅞	10⅞	GtNorIron 1e	5	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	-⅛
53½	34¾	GtNoNek 1.60	84	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	
33½	19⅞	GNN pfB 1.60	6	20½	21½	20½	21¼	+¾
24½	11⅝	Gt West Fin	976	22⅝	23	22	22½	+⅛
39½	13⅛	GtWnUnit .90	103	25	25	24¼	24¾	
22⅞	16½	GWUn pf 1.88	9	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
15⅝	6⅝	GWashIn .50	9	7½	7½	7⅛	7⅛	-⅜
29¾	17½	Grn Giant .96	63	23⅝	24⅝	23¾	24⅛	+1
29⅝	17⅞	Grn Shoe 1.20	44	29	29½	29	29½	+⅜
18½	13	Greyhound 1	376	14	14⅝	14	14⅝	+⅜
32¼	17	Grolier .90	172	24¾	25⅝	24¾	25¼	+1
26¼	12¾	GrummnCp 1	114	19	19⅝	18	18½	-1½
41⅞	18¼	GtLtHid .40e	55	28¾	29½	28½	29⅛	V
77⅞	42½	GtMDh 2.80e	6	66½	66½	66	66	
22	21¾	Gulf Oil 1.50	1231	30¼	30¾	29¾	30	
11⅝	6⅛	Gulf Resrce	56	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8⅛	-1/2
16½	9⅝	GulfRes pf.20	2	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12¼	-1/2
19½	14⅛	GtRes pf1.30	21	16½	16⅞	16¼	16¼	-¼
24⅞	18	GtSlUtli 1.04	241	23⅝	24	23⅝	23¾	+⅜
20¾	9½	Gulf Wn .50	324	16½	17	16⅝	16⅝	+1/2
65	30½	GulfW pf1.75	1	54	54	54	54	+5
85	42	GulfW pf 3.50	8	70	70	69¾	70	+5
50½	35⅝	GulfW pf 3.87	10	41⅞	41⅞	41½	41½	-1/4
64⅝	52¾	GulfW pf5.75	4	57½	57½	55½	55½	
18⅛	6	Gulton Ind	127	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+1/2
37	30	HackWat 2.20	8	32¼	32¼	32⅝	32⅝	-1/2
40¼	23	Hall Pr 1.60a	2	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	-⅝
51¼	30	Hallburt 1.05	144	46½	46⅞	45⅛	45⅛	-1⅞
12½	4¼	Hamilw .25f	18	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	-1/4
27¼	17	Hamm Pap 1	237	18⅛	19	18⅛	19	+¾
16⅝	7¼	Hammnd .40	47	8¼	8¼	8	8¼	+1/8
42⅞	19¾	Handlmn .48	121	32½	33	32¼	32⅝	-1/2
31¾	15¼	Hard Hrt .72	10	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
18⅝	9½	Hanes Cp .50	59	14¾	15⅝	14¾	15⅝	+1
50¼	37½	Hanna M 1.30	41	47	47¾	47	47½	+1
62⅝	23¼	Harcourt 1	83	38½	38⅞	38½	38½	-1/8
75	36¼	Harris Int 1	59	48¼	48½	47¾	47⅞	-1/2
22¼	14⅝	Harsco Cp 1	37	16½	16¾	16¼	16⅝	+⅛
33⅛	16¼	HartSMfg .80	44	22½	24	22½	23½	+⅝
23	15⅝	Harvlk Ln 1.20	15	18	18½	17⅞	18½	+⅜
31¼	22⅝	Hawii El 1.44	43	28½	29⅛	28½	29⅛	+1/2
17½	10⅞	Hayes Albn 1	10	17	17	16¾	16⅞	-⅛
16⅞	6½	Hazeltine	13	7⅝	7¾	7¼	7¼	-⅝
9¼	4	HCA Ind .10p	23	4	4⅛	4	4	
33⅞	18½	HeclaMn .17r	59	23¼	24	23	23⅝	-1/8
37½	28¾	Heinz HJ 1	462	35⅝	36⅞	35⅝	36⅞	+1⅛
16⅞	7⅞	Helena Curt	7	8¼	8¼	8	8¼	
24	13¼	Heller Int .60	185	21⅞	22	21⅛	21⅝	-1/8
100½	69	Heller pf4.07	1	95	95	95	95	
21¾	13½	Helme Pds 1	11	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15⅛	+1/8
21½	10½	HelmrhP 2.20	42	19¼	19½	19	19	-1/4
61½	23	Hemisph Cap	38	37⅞	37⅞	34¼	34¼	
8	4⅞	Hem Inc .62e	19	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+1/4
42	23½	Hercule 1.20e	540	41⅞	41⅞	41	41⅝	-1/2
23	21⅞	HershF 1.70	10	25⅝	25½	25⅛	25½	+1/8
47⅝	28½	Heublein .85	96	47	47⅝	46¾	46¾	-1/4
45⅞	19⅝	Hew Pack .20	182	25⅞	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛	-⅜
22⅝	6¾	High Voltge	66	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8⅝	
60½	24⅞	Hilton Hotl 1	277	38½	39	38¼	38⅞	+⅝
43½	28¾	Hobart 1.20	19	30½	30½	30½	30½	-1/2
25⅛	15⅛	HoerMWal .90	7	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	-1/2
10¼	4½	Hoff Electrn	8	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	7	+⅛
42⅝	19¾	Holidyinn .22	262	36⅞	36¾	36⅛	36⅛	-1/8
24½	13	HollySug 1.20	24	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17½	
27⅞	16⅛	Homestke .40	156	26	26⅛	25⅝	26	-⅛
152	65⅝	Honywll 1.30	402	74½	74⅞	72⅝	74	+1
33	18	HoovrBl 1.20	30	27¼	27½	27½	27½	+⅜
26¼	22¼	HospPCp Am	173	27	27⅛	26	26	-⅛
44⅞	23½	HstIntl .36	84	28¼	28⅞	28	28½	+1/2
15⅞	8⅝	Houdaille .60	58	10¼	10½	10¼	10⅜	+⅛

1970 High	1970 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
29½	23½	Houdl pf 2.25	2	27	27½	27	27½	+1¼
25⅝	12¾	Houg Mifl .40	54	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+⅜
44⅝	29¾	HousePr 1.20	227	42⅞	43	42½	42⅞	+⅜
132¼	93	HousF pf4.40	6	127⅛	127½	127	127	+2
50⅞	35	HousFr pf2.50	8	47	47¼	47	47¾	+1
66¼	45¼	HousFr pf2.37	21	63½	64¾	63½	64	+1½
44¾	34	HousLP 1.20	103	43⅞	44⅞	43⅝	44⅞	+⅞
28⅞	18⅛	HoustNGs .80	13	49½	50½	49½	50½	+⅝
51	39	HouG pf1.50	17	48½	48⅞	48½	48⅝	-1/4
21½	11⅛	How John .24	57	21½	21½	21⅛	21⅛	-⅜
27	11	Howmet .70	108	19½	19¾	19	19½	-1/8
22⅝	17½	Hubbrd 1.42	66	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22¼	+1/4
25¾	17½	Hud Bay 1.20	17	18	18	18	18	+⅜
17⅝	8⅛	Hugh Hat .40	5	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	-1/8
19⅝	13	Hunt Chm .12	45	17¾	18⅛	17¾	18	+⅝
33	24⅝	IdahoPw 1.40	37	32⅞	33	32	33	+1
13⅞	9¼	Ideal Bas .60	55	13¼	13¼	12⅞	13	
67½	58⅝	Ideal pf 4.75	2	67¼	68¼	67¼	68¼	+2¼
21⅛	12¼	Ill Cent 1.14	146	25	26	25	26	+1½
54¼	26½	Ill Cen pf3.50	24	45½	46⅛	45¼	46⅛	+⅝
39½	28¾	Ill Power 2.20	128	39¼	39⅞	39	39¼	+1/8
33	28	Ill Pow pf2.35	z380	32	32	31	31¾	-⅛
29¾	25	Ill Pow pf2.04	z100	27	27	27	27	+1/2
14½	7	Impri Cp Am	450	12⅛	12¼	11⅞	12	+⅛
36⅝	22¼	INA Cp 1.40	256	32⅞	33⅛	32⅝	33¼	+⅜
16	8	Income Capit	28	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9½	
10⅝	9⅛	InCCum .90e	6	9⅞	10	9⅞	10	+1/8
25	14	Indian Hd .80	23	23⅞	23⅞	23⅛	23⅝	
26½	20	IndplsPL 1.50	52	26⅝	27	26½	26⅞	+1/4
96	82	Ind PL pf6.25	1	91½	91½	91½	91½	+1
23⅛	16⅝	Indsl Nat .90	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	-1/8
45⅝	32	Inger Rand 2	111	39½	40½	39⅝	40½	+1⅜
37⅝	30	IngRd pf2.35	29	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	+⅞
29¼	22¾	Inland Stl 2	123	26	26½	25⅞	26½	+⅝
16¼	6¼	Inmont .29p	177	8	8⅛	7¾	8	
60½	48½	Inmont pf4.50	240	52	52½	52	52½	+1½
24⅞	11⅞	Insilco .70	83	14¼	14¾	14¼	14½	+1/2
25⅞	15½	Insilc pfA1.25	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+1/2
70	35½	Inspir Cop 3a	72	44	44¼	42¾	42¾	-⅜
37⅞	21¾	Interco 1.10	73	36⅝	37	36⅝	36⅞	-1/8
30	21¾	IntrlInc 1.80	21	22¼	22¾	22½	22½	-1/8
387	218¾	IBM 4.80	421	307½	309	306¼	308	+⅜
55	33	Int Chm Nclr	50	48¾	48⅞	47	47	-1¼
66⅝	44⅞	IntFlaFr .50b	70	66½	66⅝	65⅞	66	+⅜
29	22	Int Harv 1.80	483	26⅝	27½	26⅛	27½	+1
19¼	11¼	In Hold 1.43e	19	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	13	+1/4
43¾	7¾	Int Indust	432	10⅝	10⅞	9⅝	10	-⅜
56	17	Int Ind pf1.70	84	19¼	19¼	18⅛	18⅝	-⅜
14⅝	8⅛	Int Mineral	107	12⅛	12¼	12	12	-1/2
17	10	Int Mng .40e	61	11⅞	12	11½	11⅝	-1/4
36⅝	23⅝	In Nick 1.60a	234	45⅞	46¼	45⅞	46¼	+1/4
40	28¾	Int Pap 1.50	843	32⅛	33⅛	32⅛	33⅛	+1
62	51½	Int Paper pf 4	230	59	59	58½	58½	-1/2
14⅛	5⅛	Int Rectifier	60	7¼	7⅝	6¾	7⅜	+⅞
60⅛	30½	Int T&T 1.15	1158	46⅛	47	46⅛	46½	-⅞
112	67½	IntT&T pfH 4	1	86	86	86	86	+1
109½	63	IT&T pfI 4.50	42	82¼	83½	82¼	83½	+1½
103	57	IntT&T pfJ 4	6	80	81	80	81	+⅝
99	57½	IntT&T pfK4	57	79	81½	79	81½	+3¼
74	62	IT&T pfL 5.50	z180	65	65	64	64¾	-1¼
59	38¾	IT&TPfN 2.25	484	57¾	58½	57¾	58⅛	+1⅛
35	18½	Int Util 1.40	91	34⅛	34⅛	34	34¼	-1/8
38	19⅝	Int Util A	21	37½	38	37½	38	+1/8
27½	18	Interpace 1	x82	23½	24¾	23½	24¾	+1
18¾	12⅝	IntsBrand .90	21	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛	+⅛
18⅞	16	IntersPw 1.24	36	17⅝	18	17½	17½	-1/4
21⅛	16	Intst Strs .60	64	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝	-1/8
27⅞	21	Iowa Beef	39	22⅝	23	22⅝	22⅞	+1/4
19¼	16⅛	Iowa El 1.30	26	19½	19½	19⅛	19¼	-⅛
22¾	18½	IowaIlGs 1.38	34	20⅝	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛	+⅞
28	20⅝	IowaPow 1.60	30	23⅝	24⅝	23⅝	24	+¾
22	17½	IowaPSv 1.36	18	19⅞	19⅞	19½	19½	-1/8
35½	16⅝	Ipco Hosp .34	17	19½	19¼	18¾	18¾	-1/4
30¾	17	ITE Imp .60	75	23½	24⅝	23	23¾	+⅝
90¼	21⅝	Itek Corp	210	31¾	31⅞	30¼	30⅝	-1/4
136¾	87¼	ITT Sv pf4.50	2	105	106	105	106	+2

J-K

1970 High	1970 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
14⅞	5½	JacksnAtl .24	14	8½	8¼	8	8	
10½	5¼	JacksAt pf.40	4	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6½	+⅛
11¼	6⅛	Jaeger .20	13	7¾	7¾	7½	7¾	-1/8
17⅞	11⅛	Jantzen .60b	4	13	13	13	13	
12½	7½	JapanFd .06e	36	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	+1/8
		JapFd fn.06e	3	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	
32⅞	23½	JeffnPilot .80	269	26½	27¼	26½	26¾	+1/4
24⅞	14⅛	Jergens .50p	13	22	22¼	22	22¼	-⅜
30⅝	24⅛	Jewel Co 1.50	35	48½	49½	48½	49¼	+⅜
22¾	20¾	Jim Walt .40	402	32½	32½	31½	31⅞	
38¾	24	JimW pf 1.60	22	35½	37	36⅛	36½	-1/2
14¼	11⅞	Jim Walt pf 1	z200	12½	12½	12½	12½	+⅜
37⅞	26½	JohnMan 1.20	562	36¾	37⅝	36¾	36⅞	+1/4
59¾	37¼	John John .32	97	59⅛	59¼	57¾	58	-¾
35½	21⅞	Johns Svc .80	42	28½	28½	27¼	28	-1/4
65	47¼	John Svc pf 2	1	52½	52½	52½	52½	+1/2
57½	32¼	JonLogn .80	56	53½	54⅞	53½	54½	+1¾
20⅛	9	JonLau .34p	29	10¼	10¼	9⅝	9¾	-1/2
40	24	JoneLau pf	5	z72	42	42½	42	-2
25	16⅞	Jorgensn 1.30	3	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+1/4
38⅞	17¼	Joslens .70	8	23½

هكذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
14⅞	3⅞	Conroy Inc	15	4	4	4	4	
3 5-16	1	Con Cdn Far	15	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	
9½	5	ConDenS .05e	24	5¼	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	
9½	4	Con Nat Sh A	8	4	4⅛	4	4	
22¾	4⅝	Con Oil Gas	177	10⅛	10¼	9⅝	9⅝—	⅝
19¼	6	Con Refining	23	7	7	6¾	6⅞	
15⅞	7½	ConsltDes .40	16	10⅝	11	10⅝	10⅞+	⅜
3⅝	1½	Cont Materl	26	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞+	⅛
7⅝	5	Contl Tel wt	616	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½—	⅛
14⅝	5⅜	Cook Elec .30	17	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝+	⅜
10¼	4⅞	Cook Ind	15	6½	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜—	⅛
19¾	13½	CookPV 1.05p	8	13¼	13¾	13⅛	13¾	
12	5½	CooprJrt .25p	9	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7¼—	⅛
21⅝	13¾	Corr Blck .66	6	18½	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝+	⅛
11½	3½	Cosmodyne	30	5¼	5½	5⅛	5⅛	
15½	4⅝	Craig Corp	20	5⅛	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
11½	7⅛	CramerE .45t	12	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
14¼	9⅝	Creative Mat	37	10½	11	10½	10⅝+	⅛
35⅛	24	CreoleP 2.60a	46	29⅝	30	29½	29⅝—	⅜
7⅛	3⅜	Crest Foam	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
7⅞	3	Crestmont	8	4	4	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
36	20	Crompt'n 1.40	4	35½	35¾	35½	35½—	¼
10⅝	4⅛	Crystal Oil	84	7	8⅛	6⅞	8⅛+	1⅛
21¼	8	Cubic Corp	43	13⅜	13⅜	12⅞	13⅜—	½
8⅝	3⅝	Curtis Maths	5	5	5	4⅞	5 —	⅛
31¾	15	Cutter A .44	13	21¾	21½	21	21 —	⅜
9⅞	5½	Daitch .45e	6	8	8⅛	8	8⅛+	⅛
70⅜	22	Damon Corp	134	35½	37	35½	36⅝+	1⅜
10⅝	5⅝	DamonCr .40	16	6	6¼	6	6⅛+	⅛
20⅛	9	Daniel I .24e	6	14⅛	14⅛	14	14 +	⅛
5⅞	2¼	Daryl Indus	2	3	3	3	3	
15	3⅝	Data Cont	11	4	4	3⅞	4 —	⅛
35⅝	15	Data Documt	1	19	19	19	19 —	¼
25½	4⅝	DataProd Co	263	7	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞+	⅛
16½	7	Day Min .15g	23	10⅝	11⅜	10⅞	11⅜+	⅝
23½	9⅞	Devlin .24	35	16	16⅝	15⅞	16⅝+	⅝
9⅞	3⅝	Devlin wt	38	6⅛	6½	6	6¼+	⅛
2½	1	DC Trap A	4	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	
29¼	4⅝	DCA Devel	65	10½	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅞
24⅛	10¼	Dearborn Cp	16	21¾	21¾	21	21 —	½
11½	4½	DeJurA .15r	7	6	6	5¾	5¾	
16¼	6	Del Labs	13	10	10	9⅞	9⅞—	⅛
17¼	12⅝	Delta Cp Am	16	15⅛	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	
44⅜	12½	Deltona Corp	268	29	29⅛	28⅜	28⅜—	½
24⅜	8⅝	DeroRsch Dv	11	11½	11¾	11⅛	11⅝+	⅛
45⅛	13⅜	Deseret Ph	39	19⅜	20	19⅝	20 +	⅜
7⅜	3½	DetectoS .06p	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	⅛
21¼	16⅝	Devel Cp Am	55	20⅞	21	20	20⅜—	½
24⅛	8	Devon Appar	71	21¼	21¼	20⅞	20⅞—	⅜
20½	10½	DHJ Indust	74	19¼	19¼	18⅛	18¼—	1⅛
15⅞	8⅝	Dillard .50e	11	14⅜	15	14⅜	15 +	⅜
6⅝	2⅜	Diodes Inc	16	2⅞	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
15¼	7⅝	Diversey .50	10	9	9⅝	9	9¼+	⅛
26	8⅛	Dixilyn Corp	32	12½	12⅞	12¼	12⅞+	½
91⅛	23⅞	Dome Petrol	80	77⅜	77⅜	75⅜	76⅜—	1½
16⅞	13½	Dom Br .80a	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛+	⅜
15½	11¾	Domtar .60a	7	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	
21½	8⅝	Dorsey .10	40	15⅜	15⅜	15	15 —	⅜
10⅝	3⅝	DPA Inc	44	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4¼	
6⅝	2⅞	DrewNatl Cp	29	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	
31	9	Driver H .70r	27	19⅝	19⅞	18⅞	19⅛—	⅜
34⅝	16⅛	DrugFair .40	26	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21½+	⅝
4⅝	1⅝	Duraloy Co	29	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞+	½
11¼	6	DurTest .40r	10	9	9	8⅞	9 +	⅛
10⅝	4	Dynalectrn	61	6½	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
11⅝	9	Dynell Electr	76	11⅝	12⅜	11	12¼+	1
12	4⅝	Eagle Clo. .12	24	4¾	5¼	4¾	5¼+	⅝
20⅜	16⅝	EarlSchib .48	20	18⅛	19⅝	18½	19⅝+	⅝
12⅞	4	Earth Resrcs	12	5	5	4⅞	5 +	⅛
17½	8⅝	Eason Oil .30	9	15	15	14⅝	14⅝—	⅛

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
5⅜	2⅝	Ryersn Hay	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
20¾	9⅝	SabinRoy .40	21	19½	19½	18½	19 —	¾
16⅛	7	Safegurd Ind	47	9	9	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
32⅞	12	StJhnTrk .90	3	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼+	¼
18¼	5¼	Salem Corp	105	14½	14½	13¼	13⅝—	⅜
19⅛	13⅝	Sambo R .10r	34	18¼	18¼	17⅞	18¼ +	⅝
6⅝	3⅛	SanCarlo .78e	13	4⅝	4⅞	4½	4½+	⅛
108¼	106½	S DieG pf9.84	7	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾+	4½
14¾	11⅞	SDiegoG pf 1	9	13¼	13½	13⅛	13½+	½
13	11	S DieG pf.90	6	12	12	12	12 +	½
28⅞	17¾	SJuanR 2.18t	16	25¼	25½	25	25	
16½	5	Sanitas .09h	12	8¼	8¼	8	8 —	⅛
6¾	2¾	Sargent Ind	33	3⅝	3¾	3½	3¾+	¼
8⅝	2⅞	Saturn Airwy	9	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4⅞+	¼

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
26¼	6½	Tech Aerofm	13	9½	9¼	8⅞	9⅛—	⅛
5⅝	1⅝	Tech Sym Cp	17	2¼	2¼	2	2⅛—	⅛
27⅛	7⅛	Technic Oper	73	10⅛	10⅞	9⅞	10½+	¼
6⅝	2⅛	Technic Tape	39	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
22	7	Technico .20p	58	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13¾+	⅛
14⅛	3⅛	Technitrol	16	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3¼	
133½	46	Telepromt	228	78⅝	79	77½	77¾—	1¼
20¾	3⅞	Tenna Corp	88	8¼	8⅞	8¼	8½—	½
7½	4⅝	Tenneco wt	109	5¼	5¼	5	5 —	⅛
8⅛	2¾	Tenney En	3	3	3	3	3	
8⅞	3⅛	Tensor Cp	11	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
17⅜	10½	Teradyne Inc	18	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13⅝—	¼
9¾	4½	Ter Hud .42t	6	4⅝	4½	4⅜	4½+	⅛
39¼	13½	Tesoro Pet	167	31	31⅜	30⅛	30⅛—	½

— 1970 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
13⅛	4⅞	Wolv Indust	1	5⅛	5⅛	5	5⅛	
19⅞	7¾	Woodlnd .52t	10	12	12¼	11⅞	11⅞—	⅛
2 3-16	1 9-16	Wool Ltd .09e	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾—	1-16
19	7¾	Work Wr .60	7	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼+	⅛
10¾	4⅛	Wrather Cp	27	8⅝	8½	8¼	8¼+	⅛
2¼	1 7-16	Wriht Har	22	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	
14⅝	10⅛	WTC Air .07e	4	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10⅛—	¼
7½	3⅛	Wyand Ind	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼+	⅛
9½	2⅞	Wyle Labs	26	4	4	3¾	3¾	
27½	22	Wynn Oil	12	26⅜	26⅝	26	26 —	⅛
18	8⅝	Yates Ind	171	12¾	12⅞	12⅛	12¾+	½
10	3⅜	Zero Mf .05	8	4	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞—	¼
32½	7½	ZimrHom .24	33	12⅝	12⅞	12½	12⅝+	¼
7⅝	3	Zion Foods	1	3½	3½	3½	3½	

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Tues.	Year ago
FOODS		
Wheat 2, red bush	$2.21½	$1.82¼
Wheat 2, hard c.i.f. bu	2.13¼	1.93¼
Corn. 2 yellow bu.	1.76½	1.45¼
Oats 2 white bu.	.99¼	.82¼
Rye 2 Western c.i.f. bu.	1.75	1.64½
Cocoa Accra. lb.	*.33	.46⅞
Coffee 4 Santos lb.	†.55	.48
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd.	.16½	.16¾
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton	106.00	99.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila. ton	74.50	66.00
Steel scrap No 1 hvy Pitt	37-38	32-34
Lead, spot lb	14½-.15	16
Copper elec lb.	53-56¼	52½
Tin (Straits), lb	1.69¼	1.82
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb	16	15½
Silver N.Y., oz.	1.62	1.93
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931).	330.7	414.0

* Nominal. † Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES

Dec. 1, 1970

World sugar No. 11: March '71 4.24-25, May '71 4.25-26, July '71 4.22, Sept. '71 4.20, Oct. '71 4.29 b.

Wool, new: Oct. 94.0 b.

Wool tops: Closed, No sales.

Cocoa Dec. 28.60, March '71 28.78, July '71 29.45, Sept. '71 29.80, Dec. '71 30.17, March '72 30.52.

Copper: Dec. 46.45, Jan '71 46.65, March '71 47.00, May '71 48.35, July '71 48.90, Sept. '71 49.50, Dec. '71 50.40.

Orange juice (frozen concentrated): Dec 35.50 b, Jan. '71 36.40, March '71 37.45 b, May '71 38.35 b, July '71 38.75 b, Sept. '71 40.55 b.

Potatoes: March '71 2.59, April '71 2.79, May '71 3.25.

Silver: Dec. 163.40, Jan. '71 164.40, March '71 166.80, May '71 169.10, July '71 171.40, Sept. '71 172.70, Dec. '71 177.50, Jan. '72 178.70, March '72 181.10.

(a) asked. (b) bid. (n) nominal.

U.S. Commodity Prices

COTTON No. 2

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Dec.	25.66	25.75	25.65	z25.64	+ 3
March	26.67	26.72	26.55	26.64	+ 3
May	27.17	27.25	27.10	27.19	+ 2
July	27.19	27.35	27.19	z27.25	unch.
Oct.	26.17	26.17	26.19	z26.05	—20
Dec.	26.14	26.14	26.14	z26.00	—20

z—bid.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Dec	1.70½	1.72⅝	1.70¼	1.72⅝	1.70⅛
Mar	1.72½	1.73⅝	1.71⅞	1.73½	1.72⅛
May	1.71⅛	1.72¼	1.70⅝	1.71⅞	1.71
Jul	1.60½	1.62	1.60⅜	1.61⅞	1.60½
Sep	1.62¾	1.63¾	1.62¼	1.63⅛	1.61¾
CORN					
Dec	1.45¾	1.48¾	1.45⅝	1.43½	1.46¼
Mar	1.51⅞	1.54½	1.51⅝	1.53⅞	1.52
May	1.55¾	1.57¾	1.54⅞	1.57¼	1.55⅛
Jul	1.57¾	1.57⅝	1.57¼	1.59	1.57⅛
Sep	1.57⅝	1.60	1.57½	1.57½	1.57⅞
Dec	1.55	1.58	1.55¾	1.58	1.55¼
Mar	1.60	1.62½	1.60	1.62½	1.59¾
SOYBEANS					
Jan	2.99¼	3.00½	2.97¾	2.99½	2.99½
Mar	3.03½	3.04½	3.01¾	3.03⅜	3.03
May	3.05¾	3.08⅜	3.05¾	3.07¼	3.07½
Jul	3.08½	3.10½	3.08	3.07⅛	3.07
Aug	3.05⅞	3.07½	3.05	3.06½	3.05¾
Sep	2.91¾	2.93⅜	2.91½	2.92¼	2.92
Nov	2.85¼	2.86¼	2.84⅝	2.85¼	2.85½
Jan	2.87½	2.90½	2.89½	2.89¼	2.89½
SOYBEAN OIL					
Dec	12.49	12.59	12.38	12.47	12.50
Jan	12.20	12.26	12.03	12.18	12.13
Mar	11.85	11.96	11.72	11.85	11.85
May	11.66	11.74	11.54	11.67	11.69
Jul	11.60	11.63	11.42	11.57	11.61
Aug	11.36	11.53	11.23	11.30	11.40
Sep	11.12	11.25	11.00	11.00	11.10
Oct	10.85	10.95	10.80	10.84	10.95
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Dec	81.85	81.70	81.25	82.40	82.05
Jan	81.50	81.80	81.05	81.45	81.80
Mar	79.70	80.40	77.95	80.05	80.25
May	80.00	80.50	79.90	80.10	80.25
Jul	80.50	80.95	80.50	80.55	a80.60
Aug	80.35	80.90	80.35	80.65	a80.30
Sep	78.60	78.60	78.50	a78.70	a78.35
Oct	76.35	76.50	76.25	a76.40	a75.30

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

SILVER					
Dec	1.60.00	1.62.90	1.59.50	1.62.40	1.60.00
Jan	1.61.90	1.63.50	1.61.70	1.62.50	1.61.50
Feb	1.62.60	1.65.50	1.62.60	1.65.30	1.62.60
Apr	1.65.50	1.69.20	1.65.50	1.67.70	1.65.20
Jun	1.68.20	1.70.60	1.68.20	1.70.30	1.67.60
Aug	1.70.80	1.73.20	1.70.70	1.72.90	1.70.00
Oct	1.73.30	1.75.40	1.73.30	1.75.30	1.72.40
Dec	1.75.60	1.77.70	1.75.60	1.77.30	1.74.80
Feb	1.78.00	1.80.20	1.78.00	1.79.70	1.77.20
LIVE BEEF CATTLE					
Dec	27.60	27.75	27.60	27.70	27.57
Feb	28.12	28.30	28.10	28.27	28.12
Apr	28.82	28.92	28.75	28.87	28.75
Jun	29.27	29.42	29.25	29.40	29.27
Aug	28.97	29.12	28.95	29.10	28.97
Oct	28.75	28.85	28.75	28.85	28.80
Dec	28.65	28.65	28.65	28.65	28.62
Feb	—	—	—	a28.90	n28.95

Sales: Dec 238; Feb 330; April 129; June 155; Aug 77; Oct 24; Dec'71, 1; Feb'72, 0.

LIVE HOGS					
Dec	16.57	16.75	16.50	16.72	16.50
Feb	16.97	17.15	16.97	17.07	16.95
Apr	17.93	18.20	17.93	18.07	17.95
Jun	20.65	20.80	20.62	20.90	20.75
Jul	21.65	21.75	21.55	21.75	21.65
Aug	21.75	21.90	21.75	21.85	21.90
Oct	21.50	21.60	21.40	21.55	21.55

Sales: Dec 68; Feb 50; April 54; June 43; July 13; Aug 15; Oct 34.

SHELL EGGS					
Dec	38.25	39.30	37.90	39.15	38.50
Jan	36.85	37.50	36.65	37.40	36.25
Feb	35.85	36.50	35.60	36.40	35.80
Mar	35.25	35.75	35.25	a35.55	a35.75

Sales: Dec 2,290; Jan 747; Feb 150; March 5.

FROZEN PORK BELLIES					
Feb	28.07	28.40	28.02	28.30	28.07
Mar	28.60	28.75	28.40	28.65	28.50
May	29.55	29.75	29.40	29.62	29.45
Jul	30.25	30.55	30.30	30.50	b30.30
Aug	29.92	30.05	29.90	29.90	29.87

Sales: Feb 2,119; March 522; May 185; July 300; Aug 100.

Open Interest: Feb 7,304; March 2,466; May 2,942; bduly 3,616; Aug 629.

b—Bid; a—Offered; n—Nominal.

European Gold Markets

Dec. 1, 1970

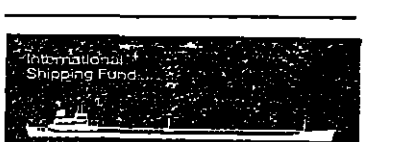
	Open	Close	Change
London	37.35	37.45	—0.09
Zurich	37.52	37.47	—0.15
Paris (12.5 kilo) ...	37.99	37.94	—0.08

U.S. dollars per once.

Eurodollars

Dec. 1, 1970

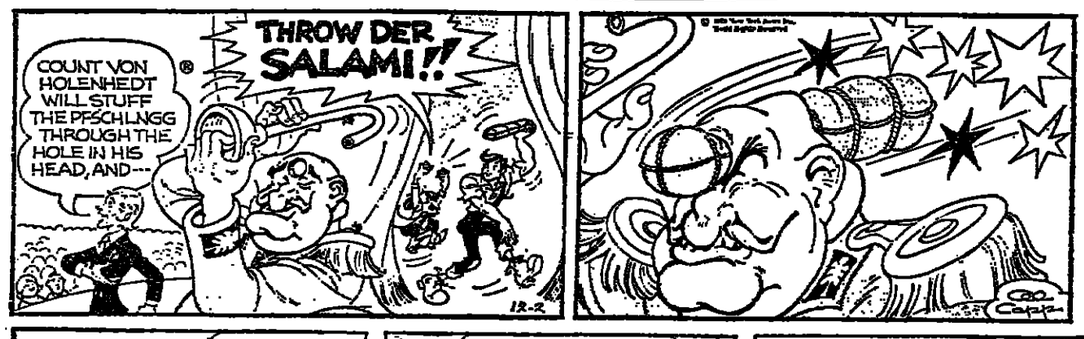
	Bid	Asked	Change Bid
7 Day Fix	6 7/8	7 1/8	+1/4
One Month	7 1/2	7 5/8	+1/8
2 Months	7 7/16	7 9/16	+1/4
One Year	7 7/16	7 9/16	+1/8



PEANUTS

B.C.

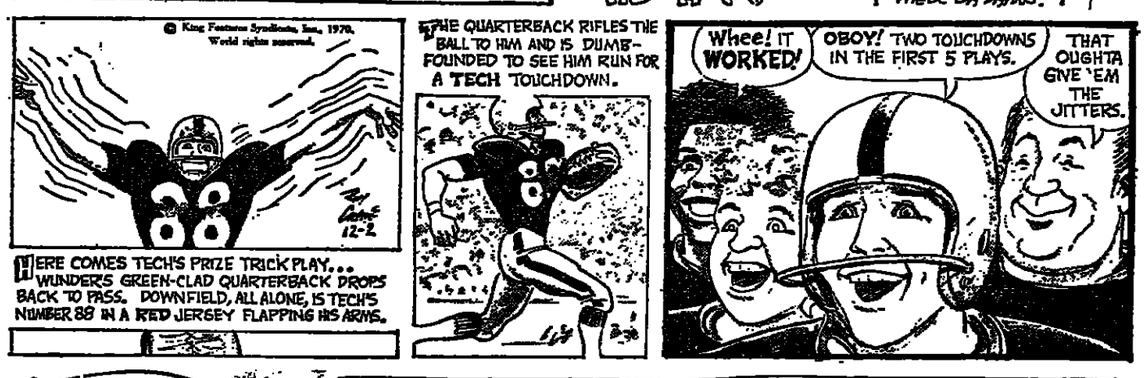
L'IL ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY

MISS PEACH

BUZ SAWYER



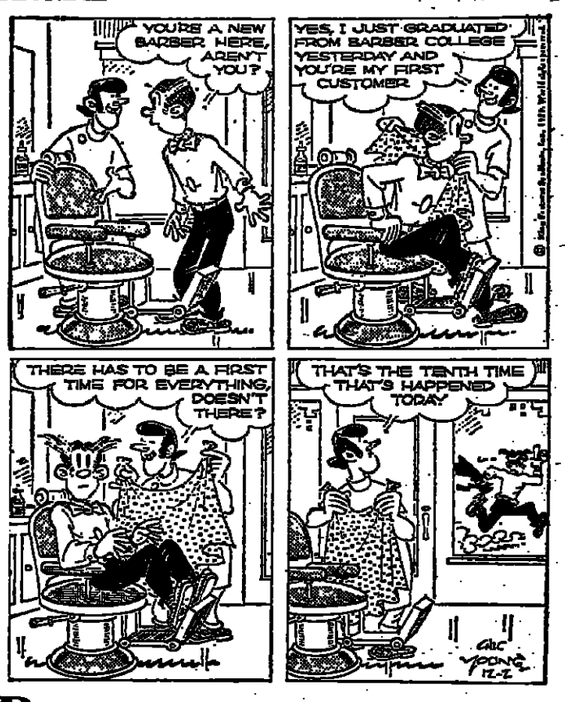
WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.

POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

There are two schools of thought about a response of one no-trump to one club. Traditionally such a bid is stronger than the same response after other suit openings, promising 9-11 points, but many experts do not make this differentiation and South's bid showed 6-9.

North naturally raised to game, but making nine tricks is a tough assignment.

South suspected this when West made the unorthodox lead of the spade ten. As the closed hand contained the spade nine it was clear that the ten was a short-suit lead and not part of a sequence. There was a strong inference that West held strength in the red suits he did not choose to jeopardize on the opening lead.

With the clue available to him he embarked on a most unusual play in the heart suit, on the assumption that West held the king. After winning the first trick with the spade ace in dummy he led the heart three and finessed the seven.

West won with the heart ten and shifted to the diamond seven. South captured the jack with the king and led the queen of hearts, a winning play. As he hoped. West covered with the king and the nine dropped from East under dummy's ace. The continuation of the heart eight established the six as a winner when West won with the jack.

On the third round of hearts East began a gentle signal by throwing the club five. West duly shifted to the club nine, and the queen, king and eight were played, leaving East on lead. He returned a spade, South won with the king and led to the diamond ace.

The position was then this, with South needing four more tricks:

NORTH (D)
♠ A Q 3
♡ A 8 6 3
◇ A 6
♣ A Q 7 6

WEST
♠ 1 0 7 5
♡ K J 10 2
◇ Q 9 8 7
♣ 9 3

EAST
♠ J 8 6 2
♡ 9 5
◇ J 4
♣ K J 10 5 4

SOUTH
♠ K 9 4
♡ Q 7 4
◇ K 10 5 3 2
♣ 8 2

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ♣	Pass	1 N.T.	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led spade ten.

NORTH
♠ Q
♡ 6
◇ —
♣ A 7 6

WEST
♠ 7
♡ 2
◇ Q 9
♣ 3

EAST
♠ J 8
♡ —
◇ —
♣ J 10 4

SOUTH
♠ 9
♡ —
◇ 10 5 3
♣ 2

With the lead of the heart six from dummy, East threw a spade, setting himself up for an end-play. The spade queen was cashed, and the club six was led, forcing a club return into dummy's tenace at the 12th trick.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

H	O	W	L	■	K	E	N	O	S	■	W	H	A	T
A	L	O	E	■	I	R	A	D	E	■	T	A	G	O
S	I	N	G	I	N	G	T	E	L	E	G	R	A	M
H	O	T	A	N	D	■	S	U	D	S	■	M	R	S
■	■	■	T	I	E	S	■	M	O	T	T	O	■	■
S	W	E	E	T	S	U	E	■	M	E	A	N	E	R
A	H	A	■	S	T	I	R	S	■	S	P	I	R	A
N	E	S	T	■	■	T	R	A	■	■	A	Z	O	V
D	R	Y	A	S	■	S	E	U	S	S	■	E	D	E
Y	E	S	M	E	N	■	D	E	T	E	R	R	E	D
■	■	■	T	O	R	O	S	■	R	I	R	E	■	■
A	R	R	■	I	D	I	O	■	F	U	R	O	R	S
T	H	E	S	O	U	N	D	O	F	M	U	S	I	C
L	E	E	K	■	L	E	I	L	A	■	N	E	M	O
I	T	T	Y	■	E	S	N	E	S	■	S	L	E	W

DENNIS THE MENACE

"I GOT A LOTTA STUFF TO TALK ABOUT TONIGHT. MAYBE YOU BETTER GET A PENCIL AND PAPER."

JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FLECT

SOKYM

TOOLEC

BIRDHY

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: "_____"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PIVOT OFTEN FORGOT PULPIT

Answer: *What the button tycoon was always doing*—POPPING OFF

BOOKS

MARK TWAIN
An American Prophet

By Maxwell Geismar. Houghton Mifflin. 564 pp.

Reviewed by Carl Bode

WHAT Mr. Geismar has given us with this biography is, to update one of Mark Twain's comparisons, a shishkabob. It has big chunks of roast critic interspersed with tasty little slices of "Tom Sawyer" or "Huck Finn." It has slices of depth psychology along with, to add a flavor, the onions of asperity. He stands around, insisting that we eat. Maybe we can be forgiven if we can't finish it all. There is no answer to satiety. Though we cannot get enough of Mark Twain, and Mr. Geismar quotes him at length, we can get enough of Mr. Geismar.

In this big book, Mr. Geismar has two aims: He wants to show us some of Twain's life in order to explain his literature and he wants to convince us that Twain is a culture hero. Or to put it as loftily as Mr. Geismar does, an American prophet.

The best thing about the book is that the author obviously loves Mark Twain. The trouble is that this affection makes him very effusive about Twain and very defensive about others' criticism of him. The book examines Twain's works in the order of their appearance and finds much that is good in all of them, from "The Celebrated Jumping Frog" to "Letters from Earth." The result is not so much an enhanced understanding of the works as it is a feeling about them. In fact the book is in this way an old-fashioned "appreciation."

For Mr. Geismar the appreciation is innocent and personal and touchy. He ignores the scholars who have been studying Twain closely in the last ten years. He can write about "The Mysterious Stranger" or "What is Man?" as if he had never heard of the striking developments in the definition of Twain's text. He seems to spend as much time on correcting the critics as on explaining Twain.

The result is not only long passages of dreary squabbling but, once or twice, entire chapters of tedium. One is dedicated to the critical iniquities of Charles Neider. Sample sentence: "Charles Neider, in 1959, simply repressed and deleted this whole area of Mark Twain's work for the most dubious reasons." Another is devoted in sorrow as much as in anger to Bernard DeVoto. Sample sentence: "Mr. DeVoto is so close to the truth at times, it is depressing to see him always reach the wrong conclusion." Throughout his book Mr. Geismar pummels Twain's latest biographer, Justin Kaplan. And wherever he can, he whacks away at other critics. Edmund Wilson lacks a center; Leslie Fiedler doesn't understand American literature; Irving Howe is an oddity.

Of course he can't always be wrong, but in most cases no one ten miles from Times Square cares much about this critical infighting. That he is innocent as well as touchy is attested by the fact that the only authority he admires and depends on is Jack Jones. Jack Jones? I didn't know either, but Mr. Geismar's explana am greatly in debt to a and illuminating, thoug unpublished, study of depth psychology by t liant American cultura rian Jack Jones."

It is apparently with help that Mr. Geismar connect Twain with th of his era, to interpret terms of the cultural ps of Otto Rank, and to him as a major prophe troubles today. In e wants to make him Twain on the blacks, stance. What an or man was, Mr. Geism proudly, waving Twai tences from side to sid is nothing trivial ab Geismar's claims: "In T the Equator' (and henc all his writings), Mar had prophetically glim anticipated the whole ture of his society and Trying hard to be tin Geismar compares Tw Frantz Fanon, to Twa vantage, for Fanon Mark Twain's propheti

Roughly of course M mar is right. Mark Twa grew older took an inc gloomy view of human present, and future. selves now stand in th of a gloomy, bitter era thing that puts us of in the innocence of hi siasm, Mr. Geismar ma extravagant claims. comprehends the e Twain's genius; he alo stands Twain. Inde Mark Twain" would b title for this book if Dean Howells hadn't used it. Furthermore, M mar sometimes seems fy with Twain. After Geismar is a well kno who has made an u contribution to our of American literatu perhaps he has not rec recognition that he t deserves. With Twain fronts a world that what he has done, whose future only he prehend. "Maxwell An American Prophet see the book now.

An illuminating ind his attitude is that he with documentation co What prophet needs f Those that he gives a a few asides statin someone else went wro other indication is th ways assumes that th knows nearly as mu Twain as he. "It wa same trip," he says o clear blue, "that Mrs. had her chat with James." Just that and more.

In the degree of i tion, then, lies both the and the weakness of Such gains as the read are emotional rather tellectual.

A biographer and of American literatur University of Maryla Bode wrote this revieu Washington Post.

CROSSWORD

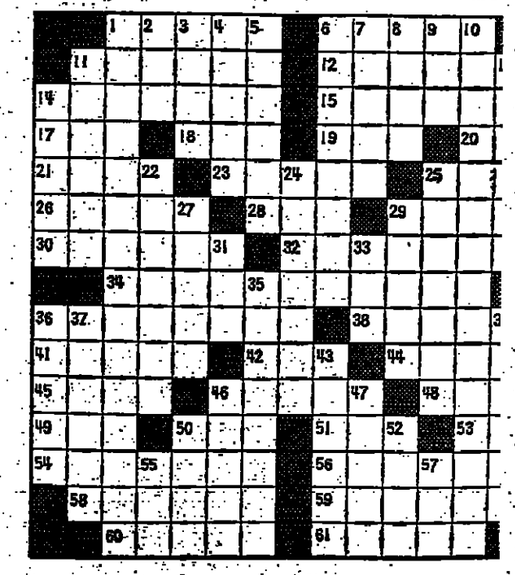
By Wil

ACROSS

1 Lead-tin alloy
6 Stately
11 Show off
12 Gum resins
14 Cattleman
15 Mustard pod
17 —— table
18 Scottish name
19 Gem weights: Abbr.
20 "Faerie Queen" maiden
21 Yucatan Indian
23 Cuba ——
25 Iotas
26 Erroneous
28 Actress Joanne
29 Port city of India
30 Faded: Fr.
32 Refrains from
34 Booms' opposites
36 Fawning people
38 Levantine vessel
41 Prefix for five
42 Negative prefix
44 —— und Drang
45 Diving-bell inventor
46 Frost et al.
48 Comfort, in Paris
49 At all
50 Standard
51 Biblical well
53 Mongrel
54 Children's disease
56 In a dishonorable way
58 —— down (rejected)
59 Miss Gibson
60 Italian poet
61 Harrison's successor

DOWN

1 With 10 Down, lines by Ogden Nash
2 Curved line
3 Memorable Cowardly Lion
4 Perfectly suited
5 Sea nymph
6 Cleans again
7 Type size
8 Mucilag
9 French f
10 See 1 Do
11 Kind of
13 Vacatior for some
14 Plan ane
16 Bridge p
22 Concurs
24 Golf clul
25 Girl of s
27 Brownis
29 Covered
31 Poetic w
33 Thus: La
35 Legenda of explo
36 Fishgig
37 Kind of
39 Legenda British p
40 Abrasive
43 Make a (try)
46 Stakes
47 Absurd
50 Lily of o
52 One of t leagues:
55 Time
57 Italian's



Miami Wins, 20-7; Trails by 1 1/2

phins' Mercury Evades Falcons

, Dec. 1 (UPI).—The hins blended the run- rry Csonka, the speed (Mercury) Morris and assing of Bob Griese to anta Falcons, 20-7, last ational Football League

ained more than 100 scored the clinching from a yard out with two minutes 27 seconds left and Miami leading, 13-7.

Miami had a 13-0 lead when the home team scored its touchdown, on a five-yard pass from Bob Berry to Paul Gipson with 11 minutes to play.

The victory gave Miami a 7-4 won-lost record in the American Conference's Eastern Division, a game and a half behind pace-setting Baltimore. The Falcons are 3-8-2 in the National Conference's Western Division.

The Dolphins scored the first time they had the ball, with Morris returning the opening kickoff 49 yards and then reeling off a 27-yard end sweep. Garo Yepremian kicked a nine-yard field goal for a 3-0 lead.

Miami's next drive was stopped on the Falcon two-yard line when Jim Klick fumbled.

After Atlanta was forced to punt, Morris reeled off a 40-yard run, and two plays later Klick scored from a yard out to give Miami a 10-0 lead midway through the second period.

The Falcons were unable to get inside the Miami 20 in the third period and it wasn't until the opening minutes of the fourth that Berry, who completed 18 of 24 passes, produced a score with his pass to Gipson.

le Sprain Not Keep zzo Out

liam N. Wallace

RK, Dec. 1 (NYT).— Gary Cuozzo, quarter- e team with the best pro football, does not oken right ankle and t to play on Saturday icago. Cuozzo twisted absorbing a New York in the first period of ame. Bob Lee, who gets to play, replaced t completed only nine s with four intercepted

t, the Viking's coach, ay Cuozzo would be ex- practice and that a Cappleman, would like- anced from the taxi

ned ankle is often call- ividual injury because are so unpredictable. e, the Viking safety, om a recent sprain in while teammate Jim k three weeks.

mbled this season by ut an experienced per- ind Cuozzo and the up through ten games. s, who have all but National Conference's vision, can get along ozzo for a while. But er be fit for the play- -27.

lay casualties were less Jim Bailey, a rookie defensive tackle for underwent surgery for rn knee ligaments. So ley, defensive tackle for His was the fifth knee among the Bears this

understanding

as, who had five passes by the Bears, dropped more and found his John Mackey, absol- downfield. Unitas rey caught and thus ed a 54-yard touch- hat won the game, 21- 7 to go.

as the Bear defense, then played so tena-

kus, who calls the de- als, had shouted, "he's ing Mackey had split yards as the Colts lined rong safety, Garry Lyle, Butkus had shouted, audible signal.

e whole weak side e shouted, 'pow,' which nething else," explained a result the weak side e coverage and the played another. When (Mackey) running down all alone I was really

nnick, the former Colt now a Chicago defen- said the fault was bad 7. "If you have calls and 'door' its easy to said.

The Washington Post's

GROUNDED—Redskins' Sonny Jurgensen is tackled by Giants' Joe Green before finding receiver in 27-24 loss on Sunday.

Soccer Team In England May Cowtow to Fans

CARLISLE, England, Dec. 1 (UPI).—If Carlisle United is to increase its football league gates, then it must give consideration to the cows.

Carlisle, comfortably placed in the second division, plays to an average of only 4,000 fans. Local farmers say they can't attend because matches finish too late and interfere with the evening milking.

The club is now thinking about starting matches at 2:00 p.m. instead of the traditional Saturday kickoff at 3:00 p.m.

Manager Bob Stokoe said: "We don't want to lose any fans because the cows are waiting to be milked and the chickens are hungry. These people are valuable supporters and if we can fit in with their plans we shall do our best to meet their requests."

Broncos Sign Wade

DENVER, Dec. 1 (AP).—Linebacker Bill McCloy has been placed on Denver's move list to enable the Broncos to pick up former Redskin cornerback Bob Wade.

Coach Collier To Quit Browns At End of Season

CLEVELAND, Dec. 1 (AP).—Blanton Collier, Cleveland Browns coach, said today he is voluntarily quitting after this season at the age of 65 so he can, "go out under my own power."

Collier made the announcement today to a Browns luncheon group. He had told Browns owner Art Modell of his decision at the start of the season and told team members after Sunday's loss to Pittsburgh.

Collier said his decision has nothing to do with the Browns' record of five victories and six losses this season. He said, "I feel great that I'm in good physical condition and that I've lost none of my enthusiasm. I just wanted to get out under my own power."

Collier has been with the Browns since 1946 and has been head coach since Modell's ouster of Paul Brown in 1963.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Eastern Division	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Baltimore	8	2	1	.800	237	190
Miami	7	4	0	.636	169	181
N.Y. Jets	4	7	0	.364	212	221
Buffalo	3	7	1	.300	177	252
Boston	2	9	0	.182	108	244
Central Division						
Cincinnati	5	6	0	.455	220	214
Cleveland	5	6	0	.455	236	236
Pittsburgh	5	6	0	.455	162	195
Houston	3	7	1	.300	177	249
Western Division						
Kansas City	6	3	2	.667	237	193
Oakland	6	3	2	.667	259	238
Denver	5	6	0	.455	223	204
San Diego	4	5	2	.444	220	231

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Eastern Division	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
St. Louis	8	2	1	.800	278	150
N.Y. Giants	7	4	0	.636	244	216
Dallas	7	4	0	.636	207	209
Washington	4	7	0	.364	245	247
Philadelphia	2	8	1	.200	195	259
Central Division						
Minnesota	9	2	0	.818	247	109
Detroit	7	4	0	.636	283	176
Green Bay	5	6	0	.455	158	226
Chicago	4	7	0	.364	184	225
Western Division						
Los Angeles	7	3	1	.700	237	155
San Francisco	7	3	1	.700	252	213
Atlanta	3	6	2	.333	152	134
New Orleans	2	8	1	.200	126	251

Monday's Result

Miami 20, Atlanta 7.

Saturday's Game

Chicago at Minnesota.

Sunday's Games

Atlanta at San Francisco.
Boston at Miami.
Buffalo at New York Giants.
Cincinnati at San Diego.
Denver at Kansas City.
Green Bay at Pittsburgh.
New Orleans at Los Angeles.
Oakland at New York Jets.
Philadelphia at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Washington at Dallas.

Monday's Game

Cleveland at Houston.

Associated Press.

ALL FALL DOWN—Seven of the 14 horses in a steeplechase race at Windsor, England, fall down on the first fence. All the jockeys escaped injury, but one horse, Colonsay Isle, rear right, had to be destroyed.

Senators Draft Foy as Baseball Talks Open

White Sox Trade Berry to Angels for Johnstone

By Joseph Durso

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1 (NYT).—The California Angels continued their off-season dealing yesterday when they completed a six-player trade with the Chicago White Sox.

The chief feature of the trade was an exchange of centerfielders—Ken Berry to California and Jay Johnstone to Chicago. And the chief feature of that, in turn, was that the Angels now will have an outfield consisting of Berry, one of the best defensive men in baseball; Alex Johnson, the American League batting champion, and Tony Conigliaro, whom they obtained in a six-man deal with the Boston Red Sox last month.

Yesterday's trade was the first so far at the winter business convention of organized baseball.

In addition to Berry, the California club acquired Syd O'Brien, an infielder, and Billy Wynne, a left-handed pitcher. The White Sox got three players in return: Tom Bradley, a promising young pitcher; Tom Egan, a catcher, and John Stone.

Berry, who is 29 years old, had his best season in six full years with the White Sox. He hit .276 with 50 runs batted in and seven home runs. The new Chicago centerfielder, Johnstone, hit .238 last season with 39 runs batted in and 11 home runs.

In another trade yesterday, the world champion Baltimore Orioles sent Moe Drabowsky, a relief pitcher, to the St. Louis Cardinals for Jerry Davanon, a utility infielder who played at Tulsa last season.

The Cincinnati Reds, who lost the World Series to the Orioles, traded Danny Breeden, a minor-league catcher, to the Chicago Cubs for Willie Smith, a first baseman and outfielder who hit .216 with Chicago, mostly as a pinch-hitter.

The Cubs also returned Hoyt Wilhelm, the oldest player in baseball, to the Atlanta Braves for Hal Breeden, who led the International League at Richmond with 37 home runs, 116 runs batted in and a .293 average. Breeden is 26 years old. Wilhelm is 47.

The trade was the "loan" type frowned upon in baseball in recent years because it ostensibly returned a favor the Braves did the Cubs during the pennant race. They sent Wilhelm, a knuckleball relief pitcher, to Chicago "for cash" and he pitched three times for the Cubs during the last two weeks.

The Cubs also completed a five-man swap with the White Sox in a sort of delayed payment for Bob Miller, a relief pitcher for the Cubs picked up during their stretch drive. They sent three minor league players to the White Sox—pitchers Dave Lemonds and Pat Jacquez, and Roe Skidmore, a first baseman-outfielder.

In return, the White Sox gave up Jose Ortiz, an outfielder who hit .308 at Tucson, and Ossie Blanco, a first baseman who spent last season with Tucson, Mobile and briefly with Chicago.

Senators Draft Foy

The Washington Senators, who recently acquired Denny McLain and Curt Flood, added another celebrated "difficult case" to their roster yesterday when they drafted Joe Foy from the New York Mets minor league roster.

Foy was the fourth player claimed in the winter draft. Only eight players were selected at the fixed price of $25,000, contrasted with 19 last December. And the draft was the smallest since the "grab-bag" system was made formal 23 years ago.

Only two other experienced men were chosen in the session, which was opened by commissioner Bowie Kuhn in the ballroom of the Biltmore Hotel. John Stephenson, a catcher, was claimed by the California Angels from the San Francisco Giants' system, and Fred Lasher, a relief pitcher, also was taken by California from the Cleveland Indians.

The Mets' disenchantment with Foy stemmed chiefly from his performance off the field. He was considered a likeable member of the team, and a spirited one, but he was occasionally late for work and fell out of favor. With the Red Sox, he once was suspended for two days after an altercation with a taxi driver. He hit .236 with six home runs last season.

Track Stars Challenge AAU Rules

Want to Modify 'Amateurism'

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (NYT).—A liberalization of the rules governing track and field in the United States will be sought by a group of top athletes at the annual national convention of the Amateur Athletic Union starting today in San Francisco.

Armed with results from a survey of 80 athletes prepared by a law firm in Glendale, Calif., the group will request the following major modifications in the rules:

- Professional athletes in other sports such as football, basketball and baseball should be allowed to compete as amateurs in track and field. Such athletes are now barred.
- The definition of amateurism should be re-evaluated to the extent that amateur athletes be allowed to pursue any occupation including, but not limited to, professions that allow them to take advantage of their names, without jeopardizing their amateur status. Capitalization on athletic games is not allowed by the AAU.
- Procedures for selecting coaches and officials of touring teams should be re-evaluated with an eye toward allowing the athletes a greater voice in the selections.
- Track clubs and organizations should be allowed to negotiate with private industry for financial support and sponsorship of meets.

Among the athletes scheduled to appear in support of the modifications are Bill Toomey, the Olympic decathlon champion; Russ Hodge and Jeff Bannister, leading decathlon men; John Pennel, former record-holder in the pole vault; Harold Connolly, Olympic hammer-throw gold medalist, and John Dobroth, high jumper.

'Boxing Itself' Makes a Poetic Return to New York

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (NYT).—As he pulled on his white satin trunks, Muhammad Ali surveyed his small dressing-room audience yesterday.

"When you're fightin' me," he said, "you're fightin' boxing itself. I'm the resurrector. The man who beats me will be remembered like the man who shot Liberty Valance. But it won't happen until I get too old, or too weak. And that might happen someday, but it won't happen now."

Outside, another audience, which would swell to 700 lunch-hour spectators, was waiting in the Felt Forum to observe the return of Boxing Itself to New York, after a 3 1/2-year exile, for the first of his daily noon workouts this week.

Ali, also known as Cassius Clay, arrived Sunday from Miami Beach, where he had begun training for his bout with Oscar Bonavena of Argentina at Madison Square Garden next Monday night. And now, in a white terrycloth robe, he paraded into view to a burst of applause.

For the next hour, Boxing Itself was on display, first with perspiration, then with a poem and a prediction.

During his two-round sparring session with Bob Masburn, a New York heavyweight he had met while doing morning roadwork in Central Park, he floated lazily, slipping punches in slow motion.

"C'mon move it," somebody yelled.

"Shut up, sucker," Ali responded.

The audience roared. And later, as he sparred with Bunky Akins, he suddenly flopped on the canvas in a mock knockdown. When he rose, he wobbled into the ropes. Some spectators believed he really had been floored, but nearby his trainer, Angelo Dundee, cackled at the stunt.

"That's his 97th knockdown in training," Dundee said. "Only two were for real—by Jimmy Ellis and Chip Johnson. Did you see his right foot feeling for a soft spot before he fell?"

Associated Press.

MAN OF MANY WORDS—Ali reads poem after workout.

Tom Frazier, an older brother of the recognized champion, was a noncommittal spectator, but Ali apparently wasn't aware of his presence. And when Ali began his rope-jumping, some of the spectators encircling him began to ask questions.

"What about Joe Frazier?" one said.

"He's in trouble for sure," Ali snapped.

"But he's the champ?"

"When he whups me, he'll be the champ."

"But he's the recognized champ."

"If he whups me, then he'll be the recognized champion because then I will recognize it. But who do y'all think the champ is?"

"Ali, Ali," they chanted.

After slamming punches into the heavy bag, he returned to the ring and sat on a folding chair, with a white towel draped over his knees. Microphones were thrust toward him, befitting Boxing Itself as he began to read. The following is an excerpt:

It's been a long time since I put my predictions in rhythm and rhyme.
But it was Bonavena who started it all getting out of line.
He couldn't have been talking to some angel from heaven?
Now he has the nerve to predict I will fall in eleven.
If this is his joke, it's at the wrong time.
For being so rash, he must fall in Round Nine.

"I'm going to taunt him, talk to him and whup him. He's talking too much and I just don't like a fighter who talks too much" he said, laughing at the irony. "I might need two rounds to feel him out, then I'll tag him and shake him up. Tag him again in the fifth and sixth, talk to him in the seventh. Tag him in the eighth and let him know there's one more round to go. And in nine, he shall be mine."

Fighting Mad

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (UPI).—Muhammad Ali returned to his dressing room today after the pre-fight physical for his meeting with Oscar Bonavena and fumed:

"I never wanted to whup a man so bad in my whole life. You think I punished Ernie Terrell and Floyd Patterson but you ain't seen nothing. Bonavena has made me mad with his predicting and racial slurs and stuff about me being chicken for not going into the Army. And he touched my face."

Then he turned away fom the scribbling reporters and winked to a friend.

ABA Result

Monday's Result

Denver 103, Memphis 93 (Cannon, Keye 21; Ladner 21, J. Jones 21).

NBA Results

Monday's Results

Philadelphia 104, Baltimore 98 (Cunningham 19, Clark 17; Johnson 20, Monroe 19).

Boston 109, Buffalo 106 (Havlicek 38, White 21; Davis 31, Kauffman 28).

NBA Scorers

	G	FG	FT	Pts	Avg.
1. Alcindor, Mil.	21	274	135	683	32.5
2. Hayes, S.D.	27	304	168	776	28.7
3. Havlicek, Bost.	22	245	139	629	28.6
4. Hudson, Atl.	22	256	105	617	28.0
5. West, L.A.	20	194	152	540	27.3
6. Bing, Det.	26	237	188	662	25.5
7. Love, Chi.	20	186	126	498	24.9
8. Cunningham, Phil.	26	223	124	570	23.0
9. Reed, N.Y.	24	214	121	549	22.9
10. Chamberlain, L.A.	20	174	104	452	22.6

WRITERS' COLLEGE FOOTBALL POLL

By The Associated Press

(The top twenty teams, with first-place votes in parentheses, season records and total points. Points tabulated on basis of 20-18-16-14-12-10-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1.)

1. Texas (23)	9-0		788
2. Ohio State (13)	9-0		752
3. Nebraska (5)	10-0-1		702
4. Arkansas	9-1		495
5. Tennessee	9-1		438
6. Notre Dame	9-1		415
7. Michigan	9-1		372
8. Louisiana State	8-2		247
9. Arizona State (2)	9-0		237
10. Auburn	8-2		237
11. Air Force	8-2		155
12. Stanford	8-3		120
13. Georgia Tech	8-3		95
14. Toledo	11-0		67
15. Dartmouth	9-0		62
16. Mississippi	7-3		49
17. Southern California	6-4-1		38
18. Penn. State	7-3		32
19. Northwestern	6-4		24
20. Oklahoma	7-4		23

Others receiving votes, listed alphabetically: Boston Coll., California, Colorado, Houston, Kansas State, Mississippi State, North Carolina, Oregon State, San Diego State, Texas Tech, Tulane, UCLA, Washington, West Virginia.

COACHES' COLLEGE FOOTBALL POLL

By United Press International

The top 20 major college football teams with first place votes and won-lost-tied records in parentheses.

1. Texas (24) (9-0)		317
2. x-Ohio St. (5) (9-0)		288
3. x-Nebraska (4) (10-0-1)		274
4. Tennessee (9-1)		179
5. Arkansas (9-1)		166
6. x-Notre Dame (9-1)		165
7. x-Michigan (9-1)		109
8. Louisiana St. (8-2)		107
9. Arizona St. (9-0)		69
10. x-Auburn (8-2)		66
11. x-Stanford (8-3)		19
12. x-Air Force (8-2)		15
13. x-Dartmouth (9-0)		12
14. Houston (8-3)		8
15. Mississippi (7-3)		7
16. x-Colorado (8-4)		3
x-Oklahoma (7-4)		3
UCLA (6-4)		3
x-Toledo (11-0)		3
20. x-Georgia Tech. (8-3)		2

x—Completed regular season.

33 of 35 coaches participated in this week's balloting.

E. Germans Are Invited by Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 1 (AP). — The Japanese government will permit East German gymnasts to enter international competitions next month in Tokyo and Nagoya, central Japan, the Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

Japan's amateur gymnastic association said two men and two women gymnasts from East Germany have been invited to meets in Nagoya Dec. 5-6 and in Tokyo Dec. 12-13.

The foreign minister said Japan will permit East German athletes to compete in Japan for the first time since the Tokyo Olympics in 1964. In the Olympics, however, East and West Germany formed a joint delegation.

NHL Scorers

	G	A	Pts
1. Esposito, Bost.	15	24	39
2. Orr, Bost.	9	23	32
3. Hodge, Bost.	12	17	29
R. Hull, Chi.	12	17	29
5. Delvecchio, Det.	10	18	28
6. McKenzie, Bost.	8	17	25
7. Ratelle, N.Y.	12	12	24
8. Campbell, Chi.	11	12	23
Boudrias, Van.	11	12	23
10. Keon, Tor.	10	12	22
Kurtenbach, Van.	8	14	22

The Scoreboard

CHESS—At Palma, Majorca, Efim Geller of the Soviet Union and Wolfgang Uhlmann of East Germany drew even with U.S. master Bobby Fischer in the inter-zone world championship chess tournament. After adjourned games from the 13th, 14th and 15th round had been played, the three leaders had ten points each. But Fischer still has one adjourned game to complete.

The tournament is to choose six players to challenge for the world title held by Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union.

Results of adjourned 13th-round games:

Dragoljub Minic (Yugoslavia) beat Duncan Suttles (Canada) in 58 moves; Robert Huebner (West Germany) drew with Lajos Portisch (Hungary) in 76 moves; Boris Spiglov (Soviet Union) drew with Bent Larsen (Denmark) in 66 moves; Svetozar Gligoric (Yugoslavia) beat Mijan Matulovic (Yugoslavia) in 111 moves; Oscar Panno (Argentina) drew with Samuel Reshevsky (U.S.) in 57 moves.

Adjourned 14th-round results:

Matulovic drew with Panno in 41 moves; Portisch (Hungary) drew with Spiglov in 47 moves; Borislav Ivkov (Yugoslavia) drew with Miroslav Filip (Czech.) in 88 moves; Uhlmann beat Jorge Rubinetti (Argentina) in 71 moves; Minic and Fischer game deferred because of illness to Minic.

Adjourned 15th-round results:

Uhlmann drew with Henrique Costa Mecking (Brazil) in 70 moves; Vladimir Hort (Czechoslovakia) beat Ivkov in 55 moves; Geller beat Huebner in 58 moves; Gligoric drew with Larsen in 42 moves; Panno beat Renato Naranja (Philippines) in 44 moves.

Following games adjourned:

William Addison (United States) and Portisch; Reshevsky and Matulovic.

STANDINGS

10 pts: Fischer (one adjourned to complete), Geller, Uhlmann.

9.5 pts: Taimanov (Soviet Union), Gligoric (Yugoslavia).

9 pts: Costa Mecking (Brazil), Panno (Argentina).

8 pts: Portisch (Hungary, one adjourned), Minic (Yugoslavia).

HORSE RACING—At Ozone Park, N.Y., Never Bow won the $60,700 Stuyvesant Handicap at Aqueduct Race track, defeating Gleaming Light by 1 1/4 lengths. Never Bow, owned by the Hobeau Farms and ridden by Eddie Belmonte, paid $5.20 for $2 to win.

YACHTING—At Sydney, St. Francis IV, a six-meter yacht out of San Francisco, defeated Australia's Toogoolowoo V. St. Francis IV is defending the American-Australian Challenge Cup for six-meter yachts which, the American yacht, Gooce, won two years ago. This was St. Francis's second victory and it needs only two more to secure the cup.

CYCLING—At Muenster, West Germany, the West German French duo of Klaus Bugdahl and Alain Van Lancker won the six-day race which ended at midnight. Van Lancker from France and Bugdahl had 556 points.

At Cocoa, Fla., Reg White of Brightling sea, England, beat out 33 other skippers to take first place in the Tornado Catamaran class of the American multi-hull mid-winter championship sailing races. John Collins of Merritt Island was second and Dennis Posey of Higganum, Conn., third.

GYMNASTICS—At Barcelona, Shogo Hiromi of Japan won an international gymnastic meet, winning three of the six events and amassing a total of 56.05 points. Miroslav Cerar, a Yugoslav Olympic champion, was second. He won the three other events and had 55.95 points. Max Bruhwiler of Switzerland was third with 55.10 points.

nn to Pace Ivy Basketball Challenge

the second of a two- on the college basket- n which opened last

y Sam Goldaper

RK, Dec. 1 (NYT).—The could wind up a four- among Penn, the defend- on, Harvard and Dart-

seasons Dick Harter has nd the fortunes of Penn The Quakers get back arters from a 25-2 team alhoun, 6-7; Bob Morse Wolf, 6-8, plus the back- of Steve Bilsky, the floor d Dave Wohl.

p from the 14-5 fresh- are Phil Hankinson, 6-8, Littlepage, 6-6. Hankin- freshman scoring record point average.

has Brian Taylor, who eaten Tiger freshmen to averaging 28.6 points. of James Browns are success at Harvard and At Dartmouth, the 6-1 raged 28.7 for the 16-3 eam. The other Brown, best thing that has to Harvard basketball d 22.9 points and ten re- a freshman team that lost 2.

ig Ten, the favorite is t don't sell Minnesota, igan, Illinois or Ohio

dream of leaving the lar for a championship narily on George Mc- Steve Downing, both of neligible to play fresh- because they failed to equired Big Ten 1.7 en- dards.

left Minnesota to coach Cleveland Cavaliers of and left his successor. andson, a fine squad es center around Jim 6-8 sophomore. Brewer 1 points and 14.5 rebounds for the freshmen and he is joined by a bright band of sophomores, including 6-11 Scott Magnuson and 6-9 Corky Taylor.

Junior college transfers and a flock of standouts from an 11-1 freshman team brighten the future for Iowa and its new coach, Dick Schultz. The lone returning starter from the Hawkeye five that averaged 103 points a game last season is Fred Brown, a 6-3 guard.

Michigan has an outstanding group of second-year men moving up to replace three graduated first teamers. Tops in that group are Henry Wilmore, 6-4, and 6-11 Ken Brady.

At Illinois and Ohio State the situation is much the same as at the other top Big Ten teams, outstanding sophomores moving up. At Illinois, Greg Jackson, 6-8 center, will have help. Rich Howat will be back at guard and Fred Miller as one of the forwards, and there'll be a host of newcomers led by Nick Weatherspoon, a 6-6 forward.

Ohio State is led by Alan Hornyak, a 6-1 gunner with devastating aim.

South Carolina will find the competition in the Atlantic Conference much tougher. North Carolina State had a 23-7 record last season, including a victory in the ACC tournament. The Wolf Pack slowed down the game enough to beat the Gamecocks, 42-39, and represent the league in the NCAA tournament.

Duke has 6-10 Randy Denton and Dick DeVenzio, the playmaker, back to go with its fine sophomores; Wake Forest has a top player in Charley Davis; North Carolina has good balance, led by 6-10 Lee Dedmond and Maryland is on the rise with Jim O'Brien, who averaged 30.1 points and 16.4 rebounds, and Harold White, 21.3 points, for the freshman.

Davidson Stands Alone

Elsewhere, Davidson, with Brian Adrian back, should repeat in the Southern Conference; Western Kentucky, with 7-foot Jim McDaniels getting better all the time, is the class in the Ohio Valley Conference. Tennessee, with four starters returning, is Kentucky's chief challenger in the Southeastern Conference.

In the Midwest, Toledo, Bowling Green and Miami of Ohio have returning strength to threaten Ohio University in the Mid-America Conference, and Maury John, master junior college recruiter, could give Drake another Missouri Valley championship.

In the Big Eight, it appears Kansas and Kansas State are the teams to beat, but with Cliff Meely, 6-8, around, don't count out Colorado. Willie Sojourner, the bruising 6-8 center, should keep Weber State on the top of the Big Sky Conference. Rice won the Southwest Conference crown, but Texas A. and M. and Texas Tech appear better this season.

Utah, Utah State and New Mexico are the best in the Western Athletic Conference. Pacific is expected to contend for the West Coast Athletic Conference title and Long Beach State should be tops in the Pacific Coast Athletic Association.

Massachusetts, led by Julius Erving, will get a challenge from Rhode Island in the Yankee Conference, and St. Joseph's with its first big man, 6-8 Mike Banton, looks the best in the Middle Atlantic Conference.

Joining Marquette, Notre Dame and Jacksonville as the top independents will be Cyril Baptiste-led Creighton; Holy Cross, Boston College, Providence, Houston, Villanova, Duquesne, New Mexico State and Georgia Tech, paced by Rich Yunkus.

Howard Porter is back to keep Villanova strong. Joined by Ken Durrett of LaSalle, the Philadelphia area will have two of the most sought-after picks in the pro basketball draft.

Jarett Durham and the Nelson twins, Gerry and Barry, will make Duquesne tough.

Observer

Pentagon-ese

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—People not lucky enough to have Pentagon folks living in their neighborhood were probably puzzled last week when Secretary Laird called the bombing of North Vietnam a protective reaction. Didn't our planes bomb the bejeebers out of North Vietnam? they probably asked. Isn't bombing the bejeebers out of somebody a bombing? Logical as these questions may seem, they show an ignorance of life in Washington, and particularly in the Defense Department.

Baker

The Pentagon has abandoned bombing as an instrument of war because it is considered bad taste. Instead of bombing, it is now equipped to use such new techniques as the thermonuclear exchange, the limited air strike confined with surgical precision to strictly military targets, and the protective reaction.

All this probably sounds like gobbledygook to the average reader, but we who live in Washington play pinochle and two-hand touch and go to PTA meetings with men who work in the Pentagon, and we have come to accept their ways with tolerance. Take Clark, for example, who lives down the block a few houses.

Clark works in the Pentagon's office of Human Resource Maximization, which stores highly skilled people in caves under the Rocky Mountains for use after the thermonuclear holocaust.

Clark is not as much fun as a barrel of monkeys, as might be deducted from his choice of jobs, and his wife, Myrna, who likes a good time now and then, goes about the neighborhood complaining about him.

One evening, weeping, she burst in and said, "With minimal regard for my low threshold of tolerance capability for electronically maximized gridiron-activity intensification, Clark has, with unsurgical imprecision, prolonged counterproductive visual absorption throughout the afternoon, with the consequence that the adoption of anti-humiliation measures was deemed imperative."

"What does she say?" asked Maggie Greer, who had dropped in for a beer.

Bess Kiessel, who translates Clark and his wife for the neighborhood, said, "Clark knows she can't stand football, so he deliberately spent all afternoon watching it on the TV, which made her so mad she hit him."

"What with?" we all asked.

"Which of the weapons capabilities at your disposal were utilized in the implementation of your decision to retaliate against this unprovoked threat to your integrity by a menacing entity bent on household domination?" Bess asked.

"The frying pan," Clark's wife replied.

"She hit him with the rolling pin, the iron, three bricks, a gallon jug of apple cider, a copy of 'War and Peace' and the frying pan," Bess translated.

"But she said she only hit him with the frying pan," Maggie Greer protested.

"When you've been translating Pentagonese as long as I have," Bess retorted, "you'll know that if they admit they hit somebody with a frying pan it means they gave him the works."

We all rushed to Clark's, expecting to find the worst. Dashing into the house, Maggie Greer, who was in the lead, tripped on a beautifully concealed length of taut piano wire and broke her shoulder.

Clark, translators later explained, had not meant to render extrafamilial personnel inoperative bonewise. The trip wire was, in fact, merely a human preservation emplacement, designed to throw his wife should she try to sneak up on him while he was holding ice to his cranial lumps.

Clark and his wife felt so bad about Maggie's injury that they rushed her to the hospital, made up their negligible misunderstanding which had been inflated by the neo-isolationist press out of all proportion, and held a news conference on Maggie's condition. Clark said the injury was light to moderate while enemy casualties would have been nearly 4,000 for the past week.

Scientists Tackle The Caribbean Sea

By Irwin Goodwin

ST. CROIX, Virgin Islands (WP).—The idea of drawing icy salt water from the warm Caribbean in order to supply a whole community with fresh water may seem farfetched. But such is one of the objectives of a group of scientists here, who have established a marine biology station on a remote stretch of rocky beach along the north shore of St. Croix.

Robert D. Gerard and J. Lamar Worzel, both associated with the Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory at Columbia University, New York, first advanced the idea for the pilot project in 1967. Their hope was that it would prove the feasibility of an integrated, multipurpose system designed to:

- Produce millions of gallons of unpolluted fresh water from the humidity in sea breezes.
- Breed fish, lobsters, shrimp, oysters and other seafood in sea farms or aquaculture "gardens."
- Develop electric power and cool, dry "air-conditioning" for a tropical island community.

The essential component of the system is a simple, mile-long, polyethylene pipe, 3 1/2 inches wide, that carries 30 gallons of seawater each minute from a depth of 400 fathoms (about a half-mile) to the surface. The water temperature is near freezing at 400 fathoms, as opposed to a surface temperature around 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

In this experiment, the Columbia scientists, supported by the U.S. National Science Foundation, are trying to duplicate a natural phenomenon that contributes to the abundance of fish in the oceans off Peru, Guinea and South Africa.

Vast swarms of sea life are found in these regions because of what oceanographers term "upwellings"—the steep ascent of cold water bearing rich nutrients from the decay of dead sea life. These nutrients are swept from the seabed to the surface by winds, currents and the topography of the Continental Shelf.

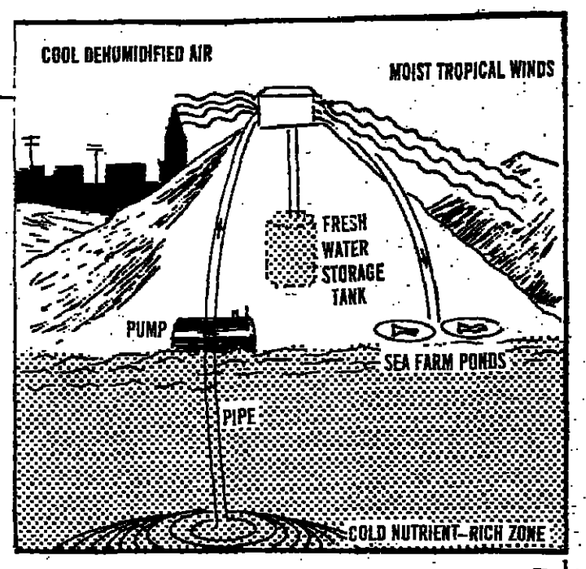
And now, off the northern coast of St. Croix, the scientists have created an artificial upwelling—the water pumped up in the pipeline containing the same nutrients, a primordial life-giving soup.

This cold soup is thick with vital salts—most notably nitrates and phosphates—which, when mixed with gases in the sea, such as carbon dioxide, and when struck by sunlight near the surface, generate phytoplankton. This is the first link in the great chain of life.

For years, researchers at the Lamont-Doherty laboratory in New York have been trying to determine how to forge this chain by subjecting the basic soup as well as phytoplankton and algae to subtle changes in temperature and sunlight. Thus, they have come to understand how to cultivate a sea garden.

On St. Croix, researchers have constructed two concrete pools which hold 16,000 gallons each of the basic salt soup. In these they propose to raise oysters, shrimp, lobsters and, eventually, fish that will feed on the phytoplankton bloom.

Though many aquaculture farms are operating around the world, the St. Croix station will be the first, if successful, to use natural sea nutrients as a kind of fertilizer.



Perhaps even more important for St. Croix, however, is the promise of electric power and fresh water to come in later phases of the experiment. St. Croix, like most small tropical islands, is short of both.

"Every day," says Dr. Worzel, associate director of the laboratory, "more than 300 gallons of water, in the form of vapor in the lower atmosphere, sweeps across every mile of shoreline exposed to trade winds."

The complete system that Dr. Worzel and Dr. Gerard have outlined will include a conventional 60-square-foot condenser through which the cold seawater is pumped before it reaches the sea farm.

As the winds whistle through the condenser, on a hilltop near the shore, moisture will collect on plates or louvers. The moisture will condense and drip down into a storage tank.

The scientists estimate that 245 gallons of icy seawater must flush through the condenser to produce one gallon of fresh water from the humidity of the warm air flow.

Another part of the system will use the big temperature difference between deep-sea water and tropical surface water to generate power. The principle for this was established in the 19th century. Decades passed before Georges Claude, a Frenchman, put the principle to work in Matanzas, Cuba, in 1930. This plant produced 22 kilowatts of electric power.

A French company built a similar power unit in the 1950s at Abidjan in the Ivory Coast. It had a planned output of 7,000 kilowatts but never ran at that level.

Better engineering, improved heat-exchangers and new intermediate fluids such as freon, the scientists believe, will increase the efficiency of the plant.

An extra dividend of the condenser's operation, the researchers claim, will be the reduced humidity once the trade winds pass through the condenser. As they see it, the winds will provide a kind of dehumidified air-conditioning for buildings inland.

Plans for a small condenser on a hill now occupied by a Dutch windmill have already been made. If it proves practical, a larger system will be installed for a hotel and housing development at Columbus Bay, near the marine biology station.

If the pilot project proves to be a success it could lead to "important economic and social benefits," Dr. Gerard said. "Areas that are today unproductive and uninhabited could be supplied with abundant power, fresh water and high-protein food."

PEOPLE: *Cruel And Unusual?*

There'll be no reading in the courtroom of St. Louis City Court Judge George W. Cady—even if you are a biochemistry professor and the reading material is an issue of Science magazine. Assistant professor Stanford Roodman of St. Louis University found that out this week when he appeared on a summons for an unpaid parking ticket. Roodman said hundreds of people were in the courtroom and it looked like a long wait. As he read his magazine, a man, later identified to him as a deputy, told him to put it away. Roodman continued reading—until he was escorted by a guard into a cell behind the courtroom, where he fumed for almost two hours. His case was later continued. Questioned on the procedure, Judge Cady said that reading in the courtroom was forbidden because of "respect for the law, just like in England in the days of the Common Law." Accused persons in his court, he continued, are expected to sit quietly, not jiggle newspapers, and "pay attention to the proceedings." "That," he added, "is part of the punishment."

* * *

Peter Sellers said yesterday that he plans to return to the stage after a ten-year absence, to play Shakespeare. The actor made the announcement at the launching of a $1,800,000 appeal to transform a church in Islington, North London, into a replica of the original Globe theater-in-the-round. Sellers said the first play in which he will appear is still being discussed.

* * *

Romina Power, 19, daughter of the late Tyrone Power and actress Linda Christian, gave birth Monday to a premature baby girl, it was reported in Rome yesterday. Both mother and daughter are in good condition. Romina dropped her singing and acting career in Italian movies and TV last July when she married pop singer "Al Bano" Carrisi, a former waiter and construction worker.

* * *

Eartha Kitt has told the Associated Press that her romance with Danish businessman Ole Broendum-Nielsen is over—even though "I love him so much." The 40-year-old singer, who had earlier announced her engagement, met with Ole, 32, on Sunday, then announced, "My wedding plans are definitely off...

Romina Power

I'm so upset. I just don't what's happening. Ole here only two hours—two hours—and it's all over."

* * *

Mrs. Livinia Stain, Willenhall, England, th there was something with her new can of hair it wouldn't hold her hi place and, besides, the was far from agreeable, hunch. Livinia peeled of label and found another neath—advertising insect lent.

* * *

The Lutheran Church' woman minister, the Rev abeth Platz, returned S to the Church of the Re in Carrick, Pa., to celebra first Holy Communion i church she had attende child. The Rev. Platz, 3 after the service: "The munion kind of felt stra me. To see someone wi your Sunday school t come up and to be giving Communion is a strang ing. The minister was or the previous week at th versity of Maryland, whe is chaplain.

* * *

Scandinavian singer N turned to a London caba week for her first appe in England in four year time without her husbar former partner Frederick couple's 13-year duet end year when Baron Fr Van Pallandt, bearded so Dutch ambassador, set s South Africa in a cata he designed himself. T the couple is "living apa separated." Nina's stan supporter in her solo the Savoy Hotel, in fac her husband, cheering fr audience as the stat blonde made a successful from folk songs to balla

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